This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.

+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.

+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.

+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`

1770

1895

Soc 734.1.15 -

Harvard College Library.

FROM

The Mass. Lodge
of Freemasons
14 July, 1896.

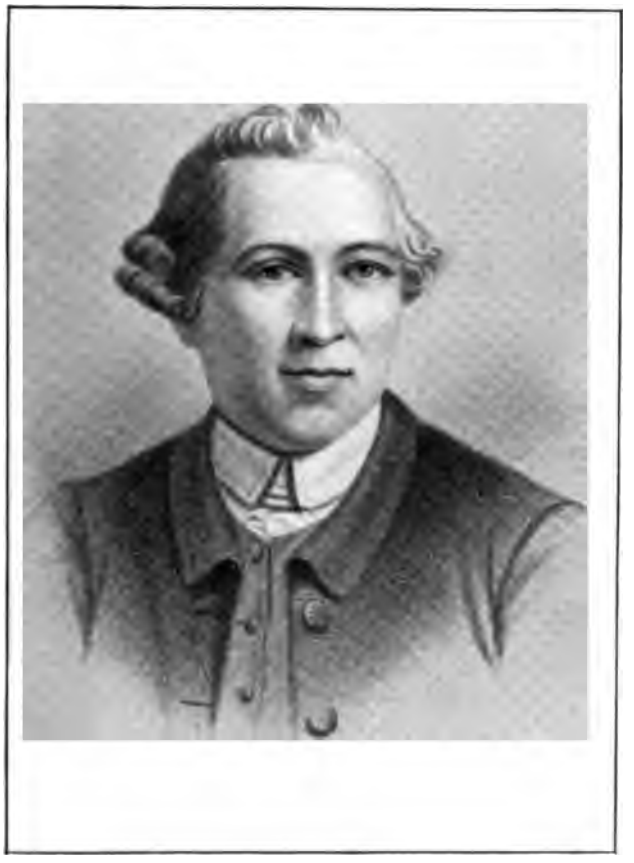
Presented to

Harvard College

by The Massachusetts Lodge.

Sam'l W. Creech, Jr.,

Chairman of the Committee of Publication.



JOSEPH WARREN,
Provincial Grand Master 1770.

CELEBRATION

OF THE

One Hundred Twenty-fifth Anniversary

OF

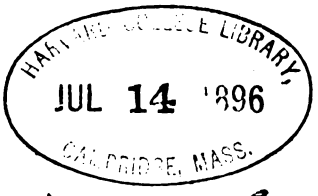
THE MASSACHUSETTS LODGE

1770—MAY 17—1895

WITH HISTORICAL NOTES, BY-LAWS, AND A LIST OF MEMBERS

BOSTON
PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LODGE
1896

~~49.9~~
Soc 7341.15



The Mass. Lodge.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

IN THE MASSACHUSETTS LODGE

Dec. 16th, 1895.

On motion of W. Bro. John F. Neill, it was

"Voted, That a Committee of five be appointed by the Worshipful Master, of whom W. Bro. Samuel Walley Creech, Jr., shall be chairman, to prepare and publish a report of the Proceedings on the occasion of the Celebration of the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of 'The Massachusetts Lodge,' on May 17th, 1895."

Committee on Publication appointed by the Worshipful Master: —

W. Bro. Samuel W. Creech, Jr.,
W. Bro. John F. Neill,
W. Bro. George R. Emerson,
Bro. William H. Lott, *S. W.*,
Bro. Arthur W. Clapp, *Treas.*

January 20th, 1896.

At a regular meeting this evening, the Committee on Publication were requested to prepare and publish with the Proceedings of the Celebration, an appendix containing such historical matter as they thought best, together with the By-Laws of the Lodge, and list of the members of the Lodge.

The following Brethren constituted the Committee to make arrangements for celebrating the 125th Anniversary of The Massachusetts Lodge: —

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Wor. Bro. GEORGE E. HENRY, *Chairman*,
Bro. WM. H. LOTT, *S. W.*,
Bro. CHAS. A. NEILL, *J. W.*,
Wor. Bro. CHAS. O. FOX,
Wor. Bro. GEO. R. EMERSON,
Wor. Bro. CHAS. D. ANNABLE,
Wor. Bro. SAMUEL W. CREECH, Jr.,
Rt. Wor. Bro. EDWIN WRIGHT,
Rt. Wor. Bro. HERBERT L. BURRELL,
Wor. Bro. GEO. P. EUSTIS,
Wor. Bro. CASSIUS C. POWERS,
Wor. Bro. CHAS. D. WRIGHT,
Wor. Bro. JOHN F. NEILL,
Wor. Bro. HENRY H. KENDALL,
Bro. ARTHUR W. CLAPP, *Treasurer*,
Bro. C. HENRY ADAMS,
Bro. JOHN MCGAW,
Bro. WM. T. LEGGETT,
Bro. IRA P. SMITH,
Bro. CHAS. LEWIS,
Bro. EDWARD E. REYNOLDS.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Wor. Bro. GEO. P. EUSTIS, *Chairman*,
Wor. Bro. CHAS. D. WRIGHT,
Wor. Bro. JOHN F. NEILL,
Wor. Bro. HENRY H. KENDALL,
Bro. IRA P. SMITH.

2

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

OFFICERS OF 1895.

1. Geo. Edmund Henry, W. M.
2. Arthur W. Gray, Prest.
3. Chas. Lewis, S. D.
4. Wm. H. Lott, S. W.
5. Frederick H. Lewis, Chaplain.
6. Richard M. Pearce, Marshal.
7. Chas. A. Neill, J. W.
8. James C. Bates, Sec'y
9. Chas. A. Heney, J. D.

THE MASSACHUSETTS LODGE

ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

THE Massachusetts Lodge held a special communication in the Masonic Temple, Boston, on Friday, May 17, 1895, for the purpose of celebrating the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Anniversary of its organization.

The Lodge was opened at Six o'clock, P. M., in Egyptian Hall, on the Master Mason's degree, and was organized as follows: —

Wor. Bro. GEORGE E. HENRY	*Worshipful Master.*
Bro. WILLIAM H. LOTT	*Senior Warden.*
Bro. CHARLES A. NEILL	*Junior Warden.*
Bro. ARTHUR W. CLAPP	*Treasurer.*
Bro. JAMES C. BATES	*Secretary.*
Bro. FREDERICK H. LEWIS	*Chaplain.*
Bro. RICHARD M. PEARCE	*Marshal.*
Bro. CHARLES LEWIS	*Senior Deacon.*
Bro. CHARLES A. HENEY	*Junior Deacon.*
Bro. ARTHUR W. CHAMBERLAIN	*Senior Steward.*
Bro. EDWARD E. REYNOLDS	*Junior Steward.*
Bro. CLARENCE A. LAUBHAM	*Inside Sentinel.*
Bro. WILLIAM H. GERRISH	*Organist.*
Bro. J. FREDERICK SAMPSON	*Tyler.*

A procession was then formed consisting of the above officers and the following Worshipful Brethren : —

CHARLES O. FOX,
GEORGE R. EMERSON,
HENRY J. PARKER,
CHARLES D. ANNABLE,
SAMUEL W. CREECH, Jr.
EDWIN WRIGHT,
GEORGE P. EUSTIS,
CASSIUS C. POWERS,
CHARLES D. WRIGHT,
HENRY H. KENDALL,
JOHN F. NEILL,

And proceeded under the direction of the Marshal to Sutton Hall, formerly Corinthian Hall, where it was received by the following Brethren of The Massachusetts Lodge, to wit : —

Charles Henry Adams, Frank B. Allen, John Dix Allen, Henry Anderson, Byron A. Atkinson, Joseph Prescott Atkinson, Amasa Stone Barnes, James Chester Bates, Joshua T. Bryant, Albert Smith Caswell, Arthur Warren Chamberlain, George Henry Chapin, Arthur W. Clapp, George Coles, John Hoffman Collamore, Henry Frederick Cousins, George Thomas Day, Nelson Day, Edward Emmons Dearborn, Luther Farmer, Joseph Elias Farello, Newland Elwood Frost, Charles C. Gurney, Waldo Beverly Hastings, Charles A. Heney, George Washington Hildreth, Charles Lex Huckel, George S. Johnson, John Kendall, Charles Ariel Lathrop, William T. Leggett, Anson Hatch Litchfield, John McGaw, Waldo Levi Merrifield, Ernest Mieusset, Charles Winthrop Morse, Samuel Alexander Neill, Harry Howard Newcomb, Oswald Alden Parker, Calvin Cary Perkins, Louis Sumner Poole, George J. Quinsler, Newton Hampton Redpath, Charles Henry Rollins, Charles Christian Rothfuchs, William Barnas Sears, Moses Scheinfeldt, Andrew Youel Sharpe, Thomas Edwin Sharpe, Albert Charles Smith, Ira Percy Smith, N. Trumbell, Frank J. Tuttle, William Henry Vannevar, Ferdinand Wenz, Henry Wenz, Edward Nason West, Edgar Barstow Whitcomb, John Robert Willson, Arthur Charles Wood, Albert Leroy Wyman.

The Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Worshipful Bro. Charles E. Phipps,

then announced that Most Worshipful Bro. Edwin B. Holmes, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and his suite, were in an adjoining apartment for the purpose of participating in the exercises of this memorable occasion.

Whereupon the Worshipful Master appointed a Committee composed of the Past Masters of The Massachusetts Lodge to wait upon the Grand Master and notify him that The Massachusetts Lodge was ready, and it would give the Lodge great pleasure to receive him and his suite and have them take part in the celebration of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Lodge. The Committee then retired to wait upon the Grand Master, and upon their return a procession was formed; the Lodge was called up, and after the entrance of the Grand Master he was introduced by Worshipful Brother Charles Oscar Fox, and then cordially welcomed by Worshipful Master George E. Henry.

Most Worshipful Grand Master Edwin B. Holmes was accompanied by his suite, consisting of the following: —

Rt. Wor. Henry J. Mills, J. G. W.; Rt. Wor. Charles Levi Woodbury, Rt. Wor. Wm. T. R. Marvin, Rt. Wor. Warren B. Ellis, Rt. Wor. Henry S. Rowe, Rt. W. Bro. Henry G. Jordan, Rt. W. Bro. Albert L. Richardson, W. Bro. Albert A. Folsom, W. Bro. Walter M. Cameron; and also Rt. Wor. E. Bentley Young, District Deputy Grand Master for the First Masonic District, who was accompanied by W. Bro. Charles M. Green, M. D., Master of the Lodge of St. Andrew; W. Bro. James T. Wetherald, Master of St. John's Lodge; W. Bro. John Foster Bush, M. D., Master of Columbian Lodge; W. Bro. William B. Phipps, Master of Mount Lebanon Lodge; W. Bro. Joseph Gahm, Master of Germania Lodge; W. Bro. Edward L. Baker, Master of Joseph Warren Lodge; W. Bro. Horace A. Wallingford, Master of Zetland Lodge; W. Bro. Frank T. Kenah, Master of Joseph Webb Lodge; W. Bro. Eugene C. Upton, P. M. Joseph Webb Lodge; W. Bro. Thomas Kellough, P. M. Baalbec Lodge; W. Bro. Eugene A. Holton, P. M. Joseph Warren Lodge; W. Bro. A. Frank Welch, P. M. Jordan Lodge; W. Bro. George Crawford, Master of Rabboni Lodge.

At this time Sutton Hall was completely filled with the Brethren of the Lodge with their ladies, and guests from other Lodges.

Among the guests were the following: —

Col. Henry A. Thomas, Private Secretary of, and representing His Excellency Bro. Frederick T. Greenhalge, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; Hon. Thomas L. Jenks, representing the City of Boston; W. Bro. William T. Adams, of Dorchester; Hon. Charles V. Whitten, of Boston; Hon. L. Foster Morse, of Boston; Hon. George Z. Adams, of Boston; Hon. Reuben E. Demmon, of Boston; John Palmer Wyman, Esq., of Cambridge; James Madison Moore, of Somerville; Benjamin F. Brown, of Boston; Bro. Daniel Lovering, Jr., of Boston; Bro. Augustus Ridgeway, of Boston; and W. Bro. Otis Eddy, of Union Lodge, Dorchester.

The Myron W. Whitney Quartette, accompanied by the Organist, Bro. Wm. H. Gerrish, sang the anthem,

"All Thy works praise Thee, O Lord."

Then the Worshipful Master, George E. Henry, delivered the following address of welcome: —

Brethren of The Massachusetts Lodge, Most Worshipful Grand Master, Brethren, Ladies and Gentlemen: —

On this One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Anniversary of The Massachusetts Lodge it gives me great pleasure to welcome you my Brethren, and our guests.

In our celebration this evening, we are but carrying out the spirit of Masonry in which this Lodge was founded by our forefathers. They met for the purpose of exchanging friendly greetings, and cultivating the social relations, as well as for the establishment and propagation of Masonic principles.

For the century and a quarter since the institution of this Lodge, the same spirit has prevailed, and to-day we meet to perpetuate and extend those relations, to promote Friendship, Morality and Brotherly Love, the great underlying principles of our Order, the foundation stone on which our Masonic edifice is erected.

Twenty-five years ago we celebrated our Centennial, and now another milestone is reached, and we pause to congratulate ourselves on our continued harmony and prosperity, spend a pleasant hour among the reminiscences of the past, enjoy the fraternal and friendly pleasures of the present, and renew our zeal for the future.

I see before me this evening many of the older members of the Lodge, who for many years have been zealous and ardent workers for its best interests. To you my Brethren is due in a great measure its continued prosperity. To the younger members, let me enjoin you to be true and faithful to the obligations you have assumed, and thereby become bright examples of the best teachings of Masonry.

Most Worshipful Grand Master, Members of the Grand Lodge and Brethren: The Massachusetts Lodge appreciates the honor you confer on her by your presence on this occasion and extends to you her fraternal greetings.

And to the Ladies who have so kindly favored us with their presence this evening, although you may not be admitted to our mysteries, let me hope that the impressions here obtained may lead you to hold in high esteem this ancient and time-honored institution.

Again I bid you a hearty welcome, and trust that the hour here spent may prove to be a source of pleasure and profit to you all.

The Chaplain then offered prayer, which was followed by the Quartette who sang "Reveries."

Wor. Bro. George Robert Emerson then read a copy of the Charter of The Massachusetts Lodge, as follows:

CHARTER.

TO ALL THE FRATERNITY OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS, to whom theſe Preſents ſhall come, JOSEPH WARREN, Eſq., Grand Maſter; JEREMIAH FRENCH, Eſq., Senior Grand Warden; and PONSONBY MOLESWORTH, Eſq., Junior Grand Warden, in Boſton, and within one hundred miles circumjacent of the ſame, by Patent from GEORGE, EARL OF DALHOUSIE, Grand Maſter of Maſons in Scotland, duly authorized and appointed, and in ample form inſtalled, SEND GREETING:

WHEREAS A petition has been preſented to us by JOSEPH TYLER, WILLIAM PALFREY, JAMES JACKSON, ISAAC RAND, JOHN HILL, NATHANIEL CUDWORTH, JOSHUA LORING, and JOHN JEFFRIES, all Ancient, Free, and Accepted Maſons, reſident in Boſton, New England, praying that they, with ſuch others as may hereafter think proper to join them, may be erected and conſtituted a regular Lodge of Free and Accepted Maſons, under the name, title and deſignation of THE MASSACHUSETTS LODGE, with full power to enter Apprentices, paſs Fellow Crafts, and raiſe Maſter Maſons; which petition appearing to us as tending to the advancement of Ancient Maſonry, and the general good of the craft, have unanimouſly agreed that the prayer thereof ſhould be granted.

KNOW YE, THEREFORE, that we, the ſaid Grand Maſter and Wardens, by virtue of the power and authority aforeſaid, and repoſing ſpecial truſt and confidence in the prudence, fidelity, and ſkill in Maſonry, of our beloved Brethren above named, have conſtituted and appointed, and by theſe Presents do conſtitute and appoint them, the ſaid Joſeph Tyler, James Jackſon, Iſaac Rand, William Palfrey, John Hill, Nathaniel Cudworth, Joſhua Loring, and John Jeffries, a regular Lodge of Free and Accepted Maſons, under the name, title, and deſignation of THE MASSACHUSETTS LODGE, hereby giving and granting unto them and their ſucceſſors full power and

authority to meet and convene as Maſons, within the town of Boſton aforeſaid, to receive and enter Apprentices, paſs Fellow Crafts, and raiſe Maſter Maſons, upon the payment of ſuch moderate compoſitions for the ſame as may hereafter be determined by ſaid Lodge; alſo to make choice of a Maſter, Wardens, and other officebearers, annually, or otherwiſe, as they ſhall ſee cauſe; to receive and collect funds for the relief of poor and decayed Brethren, their Widows or Children; and in general to tranſact all matters relating to Maſonry which may to them appear to be for the good of the Craft, according to the ancient uſages and cuſtoms of Maſons.

And we do hereby require the ſaid conſtituted Brethren to attend at the Grand Lodge, or quarterly communication, by themſelves or their proxies, which are their Maſter and Wardens for the time being, and alſo to keep a fair and regular record of all their proceedings, and to lay the ſame before the Grand Lodge when required. And we do hereby enjoin it upon our ſaid Brethren to behave themſelves reſpectfully and obediently to their ſuperiors in office, and not to deſert their ſaid Lodge without the leave of their Maſter and Wardens. And we do declare the precedence of the ſaid Lodge, in the Grand Lodge, and elſewhere, to commence from the date of theſe Preſents, and require all Ancient Maſons, eſpecially thoſe holding of this Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodge of Scotland, to acknowledge and receive them and their ſucceſſors as regular conſtituted, Free and Accepted Maſons, and to treat them accordingly.

Given under our Hands, and the Seal of the Grand Lodge is hereunto affixed, at Boſton, this 12th day of May, in the year of our Lord MDCCLXX., and of Maſonry, 5770.

SEAL

JOS: WARREN, G. M.
JEREMY FRENCH, S. G. W.
PONSONBY MOLESWORTH, J. G. W.

Recorded in the Book of the Grand Lodge:
WM. PALFREY, *Grand Secretary.*

Compoſition of Two Guineas paid for the above to
SAMUEL BARRETT, *Grand Treaſurer.*

The copy read from is the *fac-simile* of the original Charter which was destroyed by fire, April 5, 1864, and it bears the following endorsement of the Grand Lodge, to wit:

GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

To all the Fraternity,

GREETING:

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to us that the original Charter of Massachusetts Lodge, of Boston, was consumed by fire at the burning of the Winthrop House on the sixth day of April, 1864, and whereas a *fac-simile* in all respects of said Charter has been executed:

These are therefore to authorize and empower the members of Massachusetts Lodge to make use of said *fac-simile* Charter in the same manner as if it was the original, and that full credence and respect be granted thereto.

Indorsed upon said *fac-simile* Charter, by order of the Grand Lodge passed at the Annual Meeting thereof held on the thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1871.

In testimony whereof We the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, and Grand Wardens, by virtue of the power and authority to us committed, have hereunto set our hands and caused the Seal of our Grand Lodge to be affixed at Boston, this thirteenth day of December, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, Anno Lucis, five thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

By order of the Grand Lodge,

WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER,
Grand Master.

CHARLES LEVI WOODBURY,
Deputy Grand Master.

DAVID W. CRAFTS,
Sen. Grand Warden.

SEAL

ELIJAH W. BURR,
Jr. Grand Warden.

Attest:

CHARLES H. TITUS,
Grand Secretary.

The following Ode was sung by the Quartette, the assembly joining; it was written by Wor. Bro. William T. Adams, of Union Lodge, Dorchester, who also wrote the Ode sung at the Centennial Celebration of The Massachusetts Lodge, and is well known to the reading public as "Oliver Optic:"

THE LIGHT FROM MOUNT MORIAH.

AIR — *Russian National Hymn.*

HAIL to the Light from the Temple long crumbled,
Glowing still brightly, the Craftsmen to guide;
Thrones have decayed and the mighty been humbled —
Shining still clear is the light glorified.

March on, the ages Time's milestones still strewing,
Altars still glowing with light from above;
Craftsmen the Faith from Moriah still knowing,
Spreading unwearied its key-note of love.

More than a century stands here this altar,
Raised by the Faithful, fires to relight;
Sons of such fathers, we never can falter —
Pledge we anew at this milestone to-night.

Honor the Fathers who *this* corner-stone laid;
Honor the Brethren who built up this fane;
Honor them best with devotion free paid
Faith, Hope, and Charity, lives without stain.

Wor. Bro. Samuel Walley Creech, Jr., who had been invited to deliver the Historical Oration, was then introduced by Wor. Bro. Henry. His Address is given in the following pages.

HISTORICAL ORATION

BY WOR. BRO. SAMUEL WALLEY CREECH, JR.

WORSHIPFUL Master, Most Worshipful Grand Master, Brethren of The Massachusetts Lodge, Ladies and Gentlemen: — In accepting the invitation so courteously and fraternally extended me to address my Brothers of The Massachusetts Lodge on this memorable occasion, being the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of its formation, I will acknowledge my thankful obligation for the honor, and at the same time express the great delicacy of feeling that comes over me, after having been associated so pleasantly for many years in our Lodge and fraternal circles, in attempting to give you any instructions in our history, when it was so ably done by those who preceded me in 1870 and years prior to that date. I see those around me in the spring-time of life, animated with hope and ambition, and some who have more than passed their four-score years; to all of these, sir, your greeting has been cordially extended.

We are well aware that all matters of historic interest relating to the Colonies, during the years immediately pre-

ceding and subsequent to the formation of our Lodge, have been repeatedly rehearsed by our celebrated historians and poets, and taught by the lips of our country's glorious orators. Neither is it at all desirable for me to enter into any lengthy disquisition upon the foundation of Masonry, its rise or progress; it is only necessary for me to refer to it in a general manner.

The beginning of our Order is lost in the dim and mystical light of ages long past, and its story is only handed down to us by oral traditions; but while its origin may be forgotten, some of its operative workings in its early days are described to us in language of eloquence; the remains of those structures appeal to the human reason and senses, and we accord to their builders our reverential praise. The Temple of Solomon, constructed by the ancient operative craft, so spacious and magnificent, ornamented in all its details with beauty and accuracy of design, filled those ancient people with wonder, their priests with delight, and according to Holy Writ, when it was dedicated by King Solomon, the Supreme Architect looked upon it with pleasure as the work of His chosen servants, "And the glory of the Lord filled the House."

We have also been taught that Masonry arose in the East and extended to the West. During the middle ages cathedrals and churches of magnificent proportions and designs were erected by the craft, and those that remain are unsurpassed to-day in workmanship and beauty, wonderful specimens of the handicraft of our ancient art. As early as the tenth century Masonry was established in England, and in the seventeenth century began the institution of Grand and subordinate Lodges thereunder, in which men who were not

operative Masons but learned in the arts and sciences, together with ecclesiastics, standing well in the estimation of their fellow men, were admitted to membership. Then was the beginning of the separation of speculative in contradistinction to operative Masonry, although the Lodges, as then constituted contained speculative as well as operative Masons. These bodies were formed for the purpose of social as well as Masonic interest, to disseminate the grand principles of the institution, and to promote the practice of the virtues of friendship, morality and brotherly love.

It is no wonder then, that at the time of the early settlement of the Colonies of America, a strong desire was possessed by upright men to form themselves into Lodges where they could meet from time to time to exchange Masonic greetings and courtesies, and exemplify to the outside world by their conduct and lives the constant practice of the valuable tenets of their profession.

Masonry was first brought to America in 1730, but the attempt to introduce it at that time was not successful. In 1733 it was founded in Massachusetts, and a Lodge was formed in the Town of Boston by a few of the leading citizens of the time. The first Lodge founded was St. John's Lodge, on the 30th of July, 1733, under the seal of Grand Master, Lord Viscount Montague; The Lodge of St. Andrew was formed on November 30th, 1756, under a charter granted by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and this, The Massachusetts Lodge, whose foundation we celebrate to-night, was chartered on the 12th day of May, 1770, being the second chartered by the Massachusetts Grand Lodge of Ancient Masons, and meeting for the first time on the 17th day of the same month, exactly one hundred and twenty-five years ago

to-night. All of our charter members were at that time members of the Lodge of St. Andrew.

At the time of the formation of our Lodge, Boston, although large and important for the Colonies, was small in comparison to the present day. It was a town of about twenty thousand inhabitants. The public buildings and most of the residences were situated at the "North End." The tide washed "Rainsford's Lane," afterwards called Front Street, now Harrison Avenue, and Beach Street, as well as making up to the foot of what is now Washington Street where it joined Union Street, then "Green Dragon Lane," and far beyond to the North the basin of the Charles River extended to Roxbury, passing the Common, making our present Public Garden a salt marsh, upon which a rope-walk used to be situated.

The burial grounds were King's Chapel, Copp's Hill, the Granary, the Quaker burying ground on Leverett Lane, now Congress Street, and the one on the Common. The public buildings of the town at that time were principally the Old State House, Faneuil Hall, and the Province House; these, with the Old South church, the church on Brattle Street, King's Chapel, Christ church, and the church on Hanover Street, later replaced by that known as the "Cockerel" church, being the largest of the chief edifices. The most popular place for meeting was the hall of the "Green Dragon Tavern."

Hollis Street church, a wooden structure, was located at the extreme south end of the town. Tremont Street beyond Hollis Street did not exist, and the land around was used for pastures and gardens. Beyond Castle Street was a narrow neck of land leading to Roxbury, washed on either side by

the waters of the Back Bay and the South Cove, and at very high tide, even then, it was covered by the waters of the South and Back Bays. There were no bridges by which to go from the town to adjacent places, and it had to be done by means of boats; this, in brief, was the largest and most flourishing place of the Colonies in America, and had been for several years the centre of interest to all those who had the growth of the country at heart, and the welfare and liberty of the citizens constantly in mind.

Our Lodge was chartered at the most exciting time in the period of the history of the Colonies of America under the British Government; and the echoes of the volley of musketry fired in the preceding March in King Street, now State Street, known as the Boston Massacre, with the wails and sobs of anguish of the survivors of those men, so heartlessly killed, had hardly died away, when our ancient Brethren, men of peace, strong in heart, mind, and of good works, presented themselves before the Grand Master and asked for his signature to organize this Lodge.

At that time these prominent citizens were in closest connection with their fellow-townsmen in their endeavors to secure independence, and they had full faith and firm reliance in their associates, who with them had suffered from the unjust oppression and arrogance of the British Crown toward the colonists. Among these, more conspicuous than the rest, were five men — James Otis, Samuel Adams, John Hancock, Josiah Quincy and Joseph Warren — names which will never be forgotten as long as the American people live, and as long as books shall last in which their eloquent words spoken, and their brilliant deeds done in the cause of liberty, have been recorded.

Now, for a moment go with me in imagination to the first meeting of our Lodge; it was a calm evening on the 17th of May, 1770, five days after the date of our charter; the moon had passed its full, and there were no lights in the streets of the Town of Boston. Eight good men and true, and of the very highest standing among their townsmen, wended their way to possibly the only available, certainly the most popular public hall of the town, in the "Green Dragon Tavern," located on "Green Dragon Lane," which was afterwards widened and became Union Street, — it being the property of St. Andrew's Lodge, purchased by them in 1764. In this hall had assembled from time to time various gatherings, and meetings were held there of the citizens who listened to the counsel of those who were the leading spirits in the struggle for independence.

The few watchmen of the town carried tin lanterns, which shed but a flickering light from the feeble candles enclosed; and after the ringing of the curfew, the outside world was still and in darkness. The Indian, with bow and arrow in hand, stationed upon the top of the "Province House," then the home of the British Governor, and a counterpart of that upon the Colonial seal, stood alone, the highest sentinel of the night, and kept his vigil, and the watchmen cried in low tones, "All's well." When he heard the midnight hour struck by the clocks on the churches, tradition says, he discharged from his bow an arrow and sped the parting day, and then silently resumed his watch, till the rays of the rising sun gilded the wings of the grasshopper standing then, as now, upon the building whose walls in a few years were to rock with the victorious cheers and exulting words of American

freemen, and its name, "Faneuil Hall," become historic throughout the civilized world.

Let us look for a moment into this hall in the "Free Masons' Arms," where they met for the first time one hundred and twenty-five years ago to-night, and what do we find? Six of the charter members, with two other good and true Masons, are gathered there, dressed in the quaint costumes of those years, in their short coats, long waistcoats, with ruffled bosoms, knee breeches, silk stockings, and shoes ornamented with silver buckles, their hair and wigs powdered and fastened in queues behind.

The hall was furnished with the plain and substantial furniture of those days, and lighted by candles hung in the chandeliers or in side brackets on the walls. They had not such a beautiful Temple, so sumptuously furnished as this in which we assemble; there were no Corinthian columns, so finely made and ornamented with capitals of the curly acanthus to support the ceiling; they had no representation of the cloudy canopy, or the starry decked heavens, as is above us; no marble representations of Faith, Hope, and Charity, teaching silently the practice of those virtues to all who looked upon them; no organ to give forth its sweet music, and with its rhythmic tones to swell their anthems of praise to their Creator. But they had something in common with us as they gathered; on the altar before them was the Holy Bible, dedicated to God, it being the inestimable gift of God to man; the square, dedicated to the Master, and the compasses to the craft. They also had the charter, to the reading of which you have listened this evening; that charter given to them and their successors, signed by one whose name was destined to live forever in the hearts of Americans, to be

venerated by all posterity as long as the world shall stand; signed by him, who, to the entreaties not to expose his life, replied, "It is pleasant and becoming to die for one's country;" and when on the 17th of June, 1775, in the trenches of Bunker Hill, he yielded up his young and patriotic soul, there died one in whom were combined all the manly virtues with true nobility of courage; one universally loved, who was in truth a patriot, Joseph Warren.

Masonry, as long as there is a stone in its temple, will never forget him; his memory will ever be cherished with love and reverence.

At the first meeting the Lodge was organized by selecting the officers, namely:

JOSEPH TYLER, Worshipful Master.
WILLIAM PALFREY, Senior Warden.
JAMES JACKSON, Junior Warden.
NATHANIEL CUDWORTH, Treasurer.
JOSHUA LORING, Secretary.
JOHN HILL, Senior Deacon.
JOHN JEFFRIES, Junior Deacon.
JEREMIAH WEBB, Steward.

Wor. Bro. Joseph Tyler was made a Mason in the "Holy Lodge of St. John," Portsmouth, N. H., being proposed by Lord Chief Justice Leigh, the British Governor of South Carolina, on August 6, 1755, and received his degrees the same night. That Lodge was constituted in June, 1736.

Brothers Hill, Palfrey and Jeffries were appointed a committee to form by-laws, and the first Monday of each month was the time set for the regular meetings. The second meet-

ing was held on the 4th of June, in the same hall, and it adjourned to meet on the 11th of the same month at "Concert Hall," on Queen Street. At that meeting the degrees were conferred upon Samuel Gardner and John Langdon, Jr., and they were admitted as members. The Lodge now began its usefulness, although its officers were not installed until Friday, August 10, 1770.

At a meeting of the Grand Lodge, held in ample form at "Concert Hall" on that day, there were present:

Most Worshipful JOSEPH WARREN, Grand Master.
JOSEPH WEBB, Deputy Grand Master.
MOSES DESHON, Senior Grand Warden.
EZRA COLLINS, Junior Grand Warden.
WM. PALFREY, Grand Secretary.
JONA. SNELLING, Grand Treasurer.
PAUL REVERE, Senior Grand Deacon.
SAML. DANFORTH, Junior Grand Deacon.
THOMAS URANN, Grand Steward.
CALEB HOPKINS, Grand Steward.

There were also present, Joseph Tyler, James Jackson, and the Brothers of The Massachusetts Lodge.

The Grand Master, Joseph Warren, then called out Brother Tyler, who had been unanimously elected by the Brothers of The Massachusetts Lodge, and he was in due form installed by the Grand Master, and proclaimed "Right Worshipful Brother Joseph Tyler, Master of The Massachusetts Lodge."

After the Grand Secretary had been ordered to make a record, the other officers chosen by the Lodge were again

nominated and installed in ample form. The ceremonies of the evening were concluded with social festivities.

On the third day of the next December, at a regular meeting, William Palfrey was elected Master, and duly installed as such, and at the same time proceedings were taken to keep the feast of St. John the Evangelist, with the Grand Lodge and other Masonic bodies. That day, and the feast of St. John the Baptist, were then, as now, reverenced by Masons, and their celebration generally participated in by all in grand social, and fraternal reunions.

On the first day of April, 1771, the Brothers of The Massachusetts Lodge received the honor of a visit from the distinguished Grand Master, Joseph Warren, and we read from the records that he visited in ample form. This was his first official visit, and the beginning of a long series of visits from the succeeding Grand Masters and their Deputies, which have always afforded pleasure to the Brethren, who have ever received their superior Grand Officers with full and ample Masonic ceremonies. The system of visitation by District Deputies originated in 1804.

On the 7th day of December, 1772, the Most Worshipful Joseph Warren, Esq., Grand Master, again conferred honor upon the Lodge by visiting it in ample form, and on the 20th of January, 1773, according to the records, he presented his compliments to the Brethren of The Massachusetts Lodge, and asked their acceptance of "Calcott's Disquisition on Masonry," thus affording them not only a mark of his respect, but showing his warm interest in our Brethren and the workings of our Lodge.

On the 3rd of January, 1774, the Most Worshipful Grand Master Warren, with the Grand Officers, visited the Lodge

and was received with all the Masonic honors. This proved to be his last official visit. At that time, Dr. John Jeffries, one of the leading physicians and townsmen of Boston, was the Worshipful Master, having also served the previous year.

On the 3rd day of October of this year, it was voted by the Lodge, "That hereafter the meetings be held at the 'Bunch of Grapes Tavern,' in King's Street," now State Street, at the corner of Kilby Street. As one of the mementoes of the old building, two of the bunches of grapes which had been used as the sign of the old place, were secured, and are now hanging in the corridor of this building, just overhead as you enter the ante-room of this hall.

The meetings were regularly held at that tavern until February 6th, 1775, up to which time the degrees had been conferred upon twenty-six, while the total number admitted, to that date, was twenty-seven; making in all, with the charter members, thirty-four.

Up to this time there had been no disagreements among the Lodges, except a very slight one as to how they should best celebrate the feasts of the two Saints John; the difference in opinion that somewhat divided them being as to whereabouts the best entertainment could be furnished; and on December 27th, 1773, our Lodge refused to celebrate at "Freemasons' Hall" with the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, but held an observance of the feast by themselves. This refusal was afterwards regretted by the members who participated in it, as this was the last opportunity they had of meeting the Grand Master, Joseph Warren. There were also some slight differences as to who should be admitted as visitors to the Lodge, there being several army lodges in the town, but at a later period all these matters were harmonized.

The stirring events which followed the meeting of February 6th, 1775, the anxiety pervading the community, the intense interest, absorbing care and work of the Brothers in the approaching struggle for independence, destined, if accomplished, to do so much for them and the Colonies, and which finally did more than they ever realized for the whole of mankind, led them to discontinue their meetings until December 9th, 1778, when under Worshipful Master William Palfrey, a special meeting was ordered on January 11th, 1779, and according to the records it was called "On emergency." The Masonic degrees were conferred quietly and gratuitously upon two celebrated ministers of the town, — the Rev. John Eliot and Rev. John Prince, — but they never became members.

John Eliot was pastor of the New North church on Hanover Street from 1779 to 1813, having succeeded his father, who had been the minister from 1742 until 1778. Both father and son for many years occupied a wooden house built by Rev. Dr. Increase Mather, on the north corner of Hanover Street and Bennett Street.

In the following year, 1780, Hon. Perez Morton was elected Worshipful Master and attended the Feast of St. John, all the Masons walking in the procession, and he going as Worshipful Master. The difference of opinion as to the celebration having been settled, the observance of the day was most pleasantly carried out in body and in spirit, leaving nothing to be desired. Hon. Perez Morton was numbered among the ablest men of his time; he was born in Plymouth in 1751, and came to Boston with his father, who kept the "White Horse Tavern," on Washington Street. He graduated at Harvard College in 1771, and was a classmate of

Dr. John Warren, one of our leading early members, and one of the prominent men of the Town of Boston. He studied law, but entered heart and soul into the struggles for liberty and independence, and did not engage in the practice of his profession until after the close of the War of the Revolution. He was an able and fluent speaker, and delivered the oration over the remains of Gen. Joseph Warren, April 8th, 1776. He was Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge in 1783 and '84, and Deputy Grand Master in 1788 and '89. Mr. Morton was Speaker of the House from 1806 to 1811, and Attorney General of this Commonwealth from 1810 to 1832, to which offices he gave great dignity by his learning and general bearing. He was a learned and able lawyer, rendering his opinions in the closest reasoning and technical accuracy, very refined in language and polished in his manners.

It was in this year that an attempt was made to create and foster closer relations with all the Lodges of the United States; and our Lodge always endeavoring to take a leading part, by a vote passed March 7th, 1780, which is duly recorded but not necessary for me to repeat in full, expressed its desire to adopt such orders and regulations as would conduce to the peace, order and harmony of Masonry, and the welfare of the craft in general throughout America. By various other votes and correspondence, recorded and on file in our archives up to some time in May, 1785, it seems that there was a close concurrence in those plans, which resulted in a much better and warmer fraternal feeling.

Notwithstanding these efforts, a temporary apathy set in throughout the Masonic Lodges, perhaps natural, and to be expected after such an unusual and severe strain as had

been placed upon the members by the glorious struggle through which they had passed for the independence of the country; and this state of things caused a lapse in our meetings from June 6th, 1785, until June 12th, 1788, when our Lodge was called together by Worshipful Master Moses M. Hayes, who informed the Brethren that the Grand Lodge had complained of their neglect, and demanded that the dues be paid.

After due consideration of the matter, our Brethren, feeling that they had not only been neglecting the Grand Lodge, but losing many opportunities for making Masonic friendships and extending their opportunities to do good, "resolved to support and honor the dignity of the Lodge, and to commence forthwith."

From that time, I believe, no complaint was ever made by the Grand Lodge of any neglect of duty or of any lack of attention to its interests as well as our own; and from that time until the present day our regular meetings have been held, together with very many special ones, without any suspension except in the summer months of July and August.

And now a few words regarding our late Worshipful Master, Moses Michael Hayes. He came over from England possessed of great wealth; it is said he had with him a Patent constituting him Grand Master of Masons in America, holding under the Scottish Constitution; — there had been two rival Grand Lodges previously; — one known as St. John's Lodge, and the other, the Massachusetts Grand Lodge, under Joseph Warren. These two were finally united in 1792. Conflict with the Masonic authorities already here was avoided by electing Bro. Hayes a member of The Massachusetts Lodge. He was elected Worshipful Master on December 3rd, 1782,

and in 1788 he was chosen Grand Master of the "Ancient" Grand Lodge, and served until the union was completed, since which time our Grand Lodge has existed as then constituted. Worshipful Brother Hayes was truly an "Israelite in whom there was no guile," a man of broad and liberal culture, astute in business, sociable and friendly with all, of open-hearted and handed charity, which his well filled purse allowed him to extend to all persons who required fraternal aid, whether among Masons or otherwise. Such aid he extended in a truly Masonic spirit and in no intrusive manner.

He was Master in 1782, '83 and '84. He presented to the Lodge three silver-mounted truncheons, which were in constant use until destroyed by fire. Upon his decease his loss was felt by the whole community in which he lived, and the well known writer, Robert Treat Paine, published a poetic eulogy of the man, which has been printed with our proceedings. His body lies buried in the Hebrew cemetery, at Newport, Rhode Island, which was lately visited by the speaker.

On the 14th of December, 1799, at the beautiful shady retreat washed by the rippling waters of the Potomac, amid the quiet surroundings of his home, our illustrious Brother George Washington, after a short illness, peacefully ended his life. The news was received in Boston on the 24th day of that month, and during the whole day the bells of the town tolled forth their solemn requiem. He was buried at Mount Vernon four days after his decease, and the Masonic Brethren of that vicinity attended the sad obsequies.

On the 3d day of February, the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts officially announced his death, and requested a donation from our Lodge, in common with other Lodges, toward

defraying the expenses which would be incurred in the ceremonies that would soon take place under their auspices, and on the 11th day of February, our Lodge united with the Grand Lodge in paying funeral honors to Brother George Washington. There is now in possession of the Grand Lodge, preserved in a golden casket, a lock of his hair, and it is most preciously guarded and kept in the custody of each Grand Master. A most singular thing is, that in the solemn funeral ceremonies observed by the Town of Boston, January 6th, 1780, it does not appear that the Masons took part as a body, or were represented in the grand funeral procession on that occasion.

In September, 1803, the first presentation of a Bible was made to the Lodge, upon which was stamped in gold, "The Gift of Right Worshipful Brother Joseph Laughton, Esq., to Massachusetts Lodge." This was in constant use until destroyed by the fire at the Exchange Coffee House, November 3, 1818, by which the various Masonic bodies lost nearly all their property.

On January 8th, 1856, Worshipful Brother Matthew S. Parker, who had presided in 1811 and '12, being 76 years of age, and then the oldest member, presented to the Lodge an elegant Bible, accompanied with a letter which is entered in our records, in which he wished it preserved as a token of remembrance of himself when he should have passed away. The Lodge accepted the gift and passed resolutions assuring him of their earnest prayers "That his declining years may be cheered with honor, love, obedience, and hosts of friends, and all the joys that wait upon old age."

Worshipful Brother Parker lived until January 9, 1866, ten years after his gift; and until the fire in Freemasons'

Hall on April 5, 1864, he had the pleasure and satisfaction of seeing his gift, at every meeting, in its proper place upon the altar. After the conflagration, Bro. Charles H. Hill, then the youngest member of our Lodge, presented a large Bible to replace the one destroyed, and that one is still in use.

On the second day of November, 1803, the Charter of our Lodge was taken by some one, and it could not be found, although the strictest search was instituted; however, on the second day of December, it was restored to its original place, but upon the closest investigation and inquiry no trace could ever be found for the reason of its being taken, nor by whom. This event caused quite a sensation among the members.

At the visitation of the Grand Lodge this month, an address was delivered by Brother Charles Pinckney Sumner, a lawyer, and the father of the late distinguished Senator from Massachusetts, Charles Sumner, whose life-work was the delivery of an enthralled people from their chains of slavery, giving them their freedom, and restoring to them their manhood.

In 1806 Brother Sumner again delivered an address; both are said to have been eloquent and able, but they were not recorded, and he declined to furnish copies for publication. Brother Sumner was admitted to the Lodge in 1802, and died in 1829. He was Sheriff of Suffolk County from 1825 until just prior to his decease. He was a man of great probity of character, and very formal in his manner. He held very strong anti-slavery opinions, to which he was not afraid to give utterance, even in those days.

From the fact that the Masonic organizations have largely increased in numbers, the different Lodges and other bodies have frequently been obliged to change the places of holding their meetings. In 1807 this Lodge united with Columbian and Mt. Lebanon Lodges, and St. Andrew's Chapter, and fitted up a hall on what was called Ann Street, now North Street, and designated "Masons' Hall;" our first meeting was held there July 27, 1807. At this meeting it was directed that the hall should be lighted "with sperm candles only." Our Brethren were undoubtedly desirous of obtaining the best results they could with the means at their disposal, and were ever ready to grant a portion of their effulgence to all who might unite with them; and, Most Worshipful Grand Master, it gives me pleasure to inform you that our ancient Brethren were able and willing to give the Grand Lodge light, having at one of our early meetings, in a solemn vote, duly recorded, directed the Tyler "Always, upon an official visitation of the Grand Lodge, to light the candles in the chandeliers and in the brackets on the sides of the hall."

In the following October the halls were opened for the inspection of the families of the members; various exercises took place and an address was delivered, all the participants evidently enjoying the occasion.

In 1808 a movement was set on foot with a view of discontinuing the practice of having a supper and refreshments at the conclusion of each meeting. For a little while the committee could not agree, but "solid" refreshments were dispensed with, and not long afterwards the "liquid" refreshments were also omitted; in 1822 the general practice was abolished, and was never resumed to such an extent as before, even on special occasions.

From the earliest meetings the members have been noted for their exercise of charity, ever extending aid to those whose necessities compelled them to ask, and at almost every meeting our ancient Brethren would take up one, and sometimes two and three collections, to alleviate the wants of the distressed and needy. On the 30th of April, 1810, the Secretary of the Lodge, Brother Joseph Calef, suggested the propriety of establishing a "Charity Fund." A committee of five was appointed to act upon the suggestion, and three months later the plan proposed was adopted, although it has since been modified.

At that time many donations to our Charity Fund were made; it was managed then, as now, by Trustees elected by the Lodge. In ten years (1820) this fund amounted to twelve hundred and ninety-three dollars and eight cents; ten years later, in 1830, sixteen hundred and eighty dollars and forty-one cents; in sixty years, 1870, two thousand three hundred and thirty dollars; in December, 1880, it was three thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-seven cents; and in May, 1895, it had increased to four thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety-six cents. The Charity Fund, through sundry vicissitudes which it has been impossible for us to control, was reduced in December, 1848, to its lowest figure, five hundred and forty dollars, and in intermediate times has varied in amount, as stated.

In April, 1819, a convention of the Committees of Charity from the various Masonic societies in Boston was held, which requested authority to form a Board of Relief, and on the 11th of June our committee reported favorably, and recommended the granting of power to the Trustees of our Charity Fund to form a part of the proposed Board. On the 3rd of

July the regulations for the government of the Board of Relief were approved. After that time our Lodge annually made donations to the funds of this Board during its existence, and were represented in its meetings by the Master and Wardens. The general charities of the Order are now in charge of a committee of the Grand Lodge.

In January, 1813, a public installation was held according to a previous vote, at which the members and their friends, with their wives and other ladies, were present. This is said to have been conducted in a very brilliant manner, and a most excellent banquet was enjoyed after the exercises were closed.

This was the beginning, if I mistake not, of the many public installations held by us, all in full form, and these occasions have always been graced by the presence of ladies, who seem to have been welcomed then, as we welcome them now within these halls, to participate with us in the services upon this festive occasion.

> "O woman! woman! Thou art formed to bless
> The heart of restless man, to chase his care,
> And charm existence by thy loveliness;
> Bright as the sunbeam, as the morning fair.
> Thy voice of love is music to the ear,
> Soothing and soft, and gentle as the stream
> That strays 'mid summer flowers; thy glittering tear
> Is mutely eloquent, — thy smile a beam."

On April 13, 1821, the Lodge held a celebration to which the ladies were invited. Brother Nathaniel Niles, a physician, delivered a fine address, still preserved. Among other things, he undertook to tell the "fair audience," as he called

them, the reason why they could not be Masons. I think the same reasons exist in this day and generation; but if, ladies, you are not Masons, and cannot wear their aprons and badges, yet you are closely allied to them, and your husbands, your sons, your brothers, can but be better for having joined the Fraternity.

The public installation of December 25, 1835, was remarkable for the fact of the presentation of nine jewels to as many Past Masters. The jewels of those days were made of silver and of a somewhat different design from those now in use.

In 1813 there was erected in Boston the "Exchange Coffee House," a fine, large and substantial building of a very imposing style of architecture. The front was beautifully finished with elegant columns supporting the entablature. In the interior there was a court-yard, with a grass plot and fountains. Probably it was the handsomest building that has ever been constructed in Boston for the purpose for which it was designed, combining a hotel, business offices and halls. It was situated between Congress and Devonshire Streets, the front one hundred and thirty-two feet in length, being near to and overlooking State Street.

In 1817 the Grand Lodge and several Lodges, including ours, united with the Encampment and Grand Chapter, and procured a lease of the large hall in the building, which was appropriately and finely furnished and equipped for the purposes of the Fraternity, at a very large expenditure. These apartments were dedicated on the evening of July 22.

A little more than a year had elapsed, when, on the first Monday evening in November, 1818, while St. John's Lodge was holding a meeting and expecting the annual visit of

THE EXCHANGE COFFEE-HOUSE.

It has been the custom for a long time, when public buildings and monuments were to be erected, to lay the corner-stone with Masonic ceremonies. So on the morning of Friday, June 17, 1825, our Lodge met at Faneuil Hall and marched in procession to Bunker Hill, to participate in the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the Monument. As the records read: "The corner-stone was laid by Most Worshipful Brother John Abbott, Esq., Grand Master, aided by Gen. Lafayette and a number of the officers of the Grand Encampment, Grand Royal Arch Chapter, and Grand Lodges of the neighboring States, after which an elegant address was delivered by Daniel Webster, Esq." — truly a short record, and giving but a modest tribute to their orator, of whom in 1877, at the Centennial of the Battle of Bunker Hill, one of the noblest men, the scholar, able jurist, brave and gallant soldier, Gen. Charles Devens, orator of the day, said: "Webster, the mighty master of thought and speech, by whose voice fifty years ago was dedicated the Monument at whose base we stand, and whose noble argument that the Constitution is not a compact but a law, by its nature supreme and perpetual, won for him the brave name of the Expounder of the Constitution."

At the completion and dedication of the Monument on June 17, 1843, the same matchless orator who had addressed them when the corner-stone was laid, held them spellbound by the grandeur of his commanding eloquence, as he impressed upon them the true meaning and force of the results of the American Revolution.

In the latter part of 1826 an attack against Masonry was made in the Western part of the State of New York, and spreading like an epidemic over the Northern part of the

country, in due time it reached the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; like all movements, good or bad, it obtained many adherents, and was used by politicians to advance their own selfish interests. It created a great deal of disturbance in all Masonic circles, particularly in this State; it severed friendships, business and social relations, and our Legislature passed a law making it a criminal offence for any person to administer or take an "Extra-judicial Oath." For a long number of years, during all this excitement, this law remained among the statutes of the Commonwealth, and was not repealed until the unwise and fanatical attacks upon our institutions had ceased, and it could no longer be made a stepping-stone for the unscrupulous politicians and demagogues.

Throughout this excitement the members of our Lodge held firmly to their faith and conformed to the laws; only one member was accepted from 1829 to 1841, and he never joined. During all this time the Brethren retained their interest, attending the various meetings, and waited patiently for the light to come, which it did at last, and from that time to this it never has forsaken us, nor has its lustre been dimmed.

The bodies that were holding their meetings in the old State House, on State Street, were obliged to move, their lease having expired; and on February 23, 1827, our Lodge, in common with others, joined in asking the Grand Lodge to procure a suitable place for all the bodies to assemble in. The Grand Lodge had power to do so, having been incorporated in 1817, with authority to hold real estate to the value of twenty thousand dollars, and personal estate to the value of sixty thousand dollars. The charter was secured

by one of our members, after several previous ineffectual attempts.

On April 2, 1827, the Grand Lodge purchased a parcel of land standing upon the northeasterly corner of Tremont Street and Temple Place, adjoining St. Paul's church, and erected a Gothic structure of granite, at that time sufficiently large to accommodate all the Masonic bodies, and in October, 1830, began the erection of the first Masonic Temple. The corner-stone was laid with all the ceremonies of the Craft, and, notwithstanding the anti-Masonic war, the embarrassments of the Grand Lodge, and the liability of having the whole structure forfeited to the State, the erection went on, and the Temple was dedicated in June, 1832, although we held our first meeting there in December, 1831. This Temple remained the property of the Grand Lodge until it was sold to the United States Government in 1856, to be used for a Court House, it being no longer capacious enough for the Fraternity.

On the 31st day of the same December, the well-known "Memorial or paper," entitled "A Declaration of the Freemasons of Boston and vicinity," was published. About six thousand names were subscribed to it, including many of our Brethren; its influence was widespread, the institution was strengthened, and the Fraternity very much benefited in their Masonic and social assemblies.

The various Lodges removed in 1858 to Nassau Hall, on the corner of Washington and Common Streets, and our first meeting was held there October 18; there we remained until "Freemasons' Hall" had been completed by the Fraternity, in the building known as the Winthrop House, which had been purchased by the Grand Lodge; it stood upon our

present site, and was remodeled into elegant apartments and beautifully furnished. Our first meeting was held in that building on January 16, 1860.

Then it seemed as if all the Fraternity had secured ample accommodations, constructed for the purpose, the various halls furnished and well lighted, and everything to gladden the Masonic heart. But alas! again the demon of fire followed in their path. On the night of April 5, 1864, a fire was discovered in the lower hallway, and in a short time the building was completely burned, with all its valuable contents, including the portrait of Joseph Warren and other portraits; the Fraternity's jewels, books, regalia, and furniture were a total loss, and, sad to say, our priceless charter, being in the building, suffered the fate of everything else. The charter we now have, and which has been read this evening, is a copy made from one loaned to us by Tyrian Lodge of Gloucester, which was chartered by General Joseph Warren, March 2, 1770; the copy has been duly approved, and bears the seal of the Grand Lodge. The valuable truncheons mounted with silver, the large and costly Bible, and the various working tools, implements and regalia, were utterly destroyed. A few fragments of the silver mountings and silver jewels found in the ruins were secured, and are now kept in a glass case.

No sooner had the flames died out than temporary quarters were obtained in Thorndike Hall, on Summer Street, where different members presented the Lodge with its working tools, Bible, truncheons, wands and batons, all of which have been suitably inscribed with the names of the various donors. The truncheons were made from wood of the John Hancock House, mounted in silver, and the baton of the Marshal from

the "Old Elm" that stood on Boston Common for so many years, reverenced by all true Bostonians, as well as all lovers of the beautiful in nature.

As soon as possible the Grand Lodge made arrangements to begin building a new Temple upon the site of the one destroyed, and an invitation was accordingly extended to us to unite with other Lodges, and take part in the ceremonies to be observed at the laying of the corner-stone of the new structure, on October 14, 1864.

About one hundred of our members joined in the procession, and, after a march through the principal streets, halted on Tremont Street, where Most Worshipful William Parkman, Grand Master, laid the corner-stone of the present building, and after the "plumb, square and level" had been applied, it was pronounced "well laid, true and trusty." Above that foundation and corner-stone was reared the elegant and substantial superstructure in which we meet this evening.

This beautiful Temple when completed was dedicated with full Masonic ceremonies on St. John's day, June 24, 1867. It was a delightful summer day, such as the poets dream and sing of, and was generally observed as a holiday throughout the city. The great procession was estimated to contain nearly fifteen thousand people. The President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, with several members of his cabinet, took part in the celebration. Most Worshipful Charles C. Dame, Grand Master, with the assistance of the Grand officers, conducted the services of the dedication. From that time this fine building, so beautifully and appropriately furnished, has been the home of Masons. Our first meeting

was held in this hall the third Monday in September following the dedication.

At the first ominous sound of rebellion in April, 1861, many of our Brethren, in common with thousands of others of our citizens, left their peaceful vocations and went to the support of our country and our flag. The Lodge voted to suspend all their dues while absent, and it is with feelings of pleasure that we see our roll of honor filled with these names. As "some are born to rule and others to obey," so there was no exception in this case. They enlisted, some in the ranks, others in command; some rose, others remained as privates, but one and all did their whole duty. Those of us who were members at the time remember them, and those who have since joined will always look with pride upon the names of

ROBERT COWDIN, Colonel 1st Mass. Regt. Inf. and Brig.-Gen.
Wor. Bro. THOMAS G. WHYTAL, Captain 43rd Mass. Regt. (Afterwards Colonel.)
LYMAN S. HAPGOOD, Major. (Afterwards Colonel.)
JOHN P. ORDWAY, Surgeon 1st Mass. Battery, Light Artillery.
GEORGE E. HENRY, Lieutenant and Captain 1st Mass. Regt. (Afterwards Major, now our Worshipful Master.)
EDWIN R. FROST, Lieutenant 13th Mass. Regt. Inf.
PETER H. NILES, Lieutenant 23rd Mass. Regt.
ALFRED M. CHANNEL, Lieutenant 3rd Maryland Regt.
ELISHA A. HINKS, Captain 7th Mass. Regt.
FRANCIS MCDONALD, Private 1st Mass. Regt.
BENJAMIN D. ALEXANDER, Private 1st Mass. Regt.
JOHN K. FELLOWS, Sergeant 1st Mass. Battery Heavy Artillery.

To these should be added the names of the following Brethren:

ROBERT B. PALFREY, STEPHEN CUSHING, Jr., CHARLES H. HILL, JOHN C. LLOYD, and WILLIAM S. BOND,

who were connected with various army organizations, but their rank and places of service I have not ascertained with sufficient certainty to mention it this evening.

We were glad to welcome these after active service, as they all returned in good health, with one exception — Private McDonald, who lingered a number of years; during his sickness he received the care and sympathy of the Lodge, and his remains were buried by us. Thus, out of a membership of one hundred and eighty-eight, eighteen enlisted, being a large percentage.

The 12th day of May, 1870, was the next grand occasion celebrated by our Lodge. At that time The Massachusetts Lodge observed its Centennial anniversary, being the second on the roll of the Second Provincial Grand Lodge in the Colony of Massachusetts, and the third in age in our city.

The anniversary was celebrated in a very fine manner. We had the whole of this building at our disposal, and received the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, William Sewall Gardner, with his suite. The address of welcome was made by Worshipful Brother George R. Emerson, Master of the Lodge. A prayer was offered by the Rev. John P. Robinson; the charter was read by our late R. W. Brother Abraham A. Dame, who at that time was the senior member; and the ode sung by the choir was written by Worshipful Brother William T. Adams, who has kindly written for us the ode to which we have listened this evening.

Our late Worshipful Brother, Charles Wesley Slack, who was Master in 1864 and '65, delivered, in the most graceful manner and language, a fine historical narrative of our Lodge from its earliest days up to that date. Our Brethren of St.

Andrew's Lodge, with whom we have been in the closest fraternity ever since our organization, in their scholarly and sumptuously printed Memorial of their own Centennial and subsequent celebrations, were pleased to say that "the production was finely rendered, and the topics were presented with admirable perspicuity, and it was replete with interesting historical matter."

Those of us — and there are many here to-night — who listened with delight to that oration of our Worshipful Brother Slack, remember it well. His lips have long since been silent in death, but we shall never forget his eloquence and charming manner. We shall remember always his pleasant smile and greeting, with the cordial grasp of his hand, and his good wishes which were bestowed on every member. After the close of Brother Slack's oration, the Most Worshipful Grand Master made an address, which concluded the afternoon exercises. A reception was then held, when the Lodge welcomed many prominent guests, and then all adjourned to the banquet hall of the Temple; this presented a magnificent appearance from the abundance of the floral decorations which adorned it. Among these was conspicuous the letter "G" on the square and compasses, formed of red and white carnations, while on one end of the hall were displayed the figures "1770," and opposite were the figures "1870." A band discoursed the finest music during the entertainment. After the banquet numerous speeches were made at the tables by several prominent Masonic Brethren, and then dancing was indulged in until the festivities closed at midnight. The celebration was a credit to The Massachusetts Lodge, and no pains or expense were spared to

make it a success, and all who were present felt that they were truly welcome.

Worshipful Brother Slack was born in Boston on the 21st day of February, 1825, and died on the 11th of April, 1885, at the age of sixty years. Brother Slack was educated in the public schools of Boston, and graduated as a Franklin Medal scholar. He learned the typographical art during his connection with the "Boston Journal." He served the city and Commonwealth ably in several important positions. He was associated with Sumner, Wilson, Claflin, and Andrew, in building up the anti-slavery sentiment of the country. He received his degrees in The Massachusetts Lodge, and then was admitted a member on February 20th, 1860. He was Senior Grand Deacon of the Grand Lodge in 1881, and subsequently, in December, 1884, he was appointed Corresponding Grand Secretary, which position he filled at the time of his decease.

From the time of the observance of the Centennial, twenty-five years ago, the Lodge has had a period of unbroken prosperity, nothing having taken place to injure its harmony or impair its influence.

On the 15th day of May, 1882, the Lodge observed the one hundred and twelfth anniversary of its foundation, the services taking place in this Temple. The arrangements were made by a committee, of which Worshipful Brother George P. Eustis, Master of the Lodge, was the chairman, and the celebration was carried out according to an elaborate programme. Worshipful Brother Eustis received the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Samuel C. Lawrence, and suite, including the District Deputy Grand Master of the First Masonic District, R. W. Brother Nathaniel Greene.

Worshipful Brother Eustis, in an eloquent manner, then gave a most cordial greeting to the Brethren of the Lodge, the ladies and guests. An address was delivered by Worshipful Brother Slack in a felicitous style, and the Most Worshipful Grand Master delivered a short address congratulating the Lodge upon its prosperity and the record of its glorious history. The hall was decorated with a profusion of flowers, and the exercises were enlivened by vocal and instrumental music. The Brethren, with their ladies, then proceeded in a grand march to the banquet hall, where a most excellent supper was served. At the tables interesting speeches and reminiscences, both historical and witty, were made by many prominent Brethren. At the close of the banquet a portion of the members went to Gothic Hall, where a musical entertainment, instrumental and vocal, and dramatic recitations had been provided; another portion of the assembly remained in the upper hall and indulged in dancing. The festivities lasted until midnight, completing a most agreeable celebration and interesting event.

The Lodge has also held several public installations of its officers, when ladies have been invited to be present at the ceremonies, as already mentioned.

During the last quarter of a century we have received many members, and, under the dispensation of Divine Providence, been called upon to mourn the loss of a number of our older Brethren; while with us, we rejoiced with them when they rejoiced, and when they entered into the heavenly rest of immortality, we mourned with those who lamented their absence.

Since the foundation of our Lodge, we have initiated one thousand two hundred and eighty-eight; have crafted one

thousand one hundred and twenty-eight; raised one thousand one hundred and forty; admitted to membership eight hundred and eighty-eight. Fifty-eight Masters have presided over us during this time. There are now living sixteen Past Masters (two of them in distant parts of the country), twelve of whom are present this evening.

Thus, hastily and briefly, have I endeavored to present an outline of our history from its beginning. The love of God, the cultivation of the moral and social virtues, are the inherent principles of Masonry, which cause it to be so favorably received by man, its progress to continue, its numbers to increase throughout the civilized world, and even to spread to countries where the Christian Church is not yet established.

Father Time, since our first constitution, has turned the glass of the century once, and while we have been watching, the silent seconds of another quarter of a century have passed, almost imperceptibly, only to be remembered in the records of history. What have we accomplished in those passing years? The bonds of brotherly love have been thrown around members; social ties and friendships have been created and cemented by true Masonic teachings. A fraternal charity has quietly dispensed its liberal gifts, unnoticed by the world, soothing sorrow, relieving the distressed, and restoring peace to their troubled minds.

During this period many of our members have held high and responsible positions among their fellows, — some in social, others in military and business lives. The Lodge has furnished Grand Masters and other officials for the Grand Lodge; we have had the honor to have one of

our members chosen as the Governor of a State; others have held places of distinction in the councils of the Commonwealth and the Nation; there have been judges among us of great learning, whose ermine ever remained unspotted; ministers of great ability, as well as those who practice the healing art, and others whose profession has been the law, have fraternized with us; in fact, men of all stations in life have been borne on our rolls, with credit to themselves and honor to us. Throughout this period we have been loyal to our State and to our country; loyal to the Grand Lodge, to each other and to God. We have endeavored to do our duty, and —

> "What is our duty here? To tend
> From good to better — thence to best;
> Grateful to drink life's cup, then bend
> Unmurmuring to our bed of rest;
> To pluck the flowers that round us blow,
> Scattering our fragrance as we go."

We are fast passing on, as others have gone before, to join the "innumerable caravan" that moves to that mysterious realm. They left us to carry on their good works; so shall we in due time give place to others, and what will they do? As they shall look upon the portraits of those noble men and Masons — Washington, Warren, Franklin and Lafayette — and then upon the pictures of the long line of eminent men who have presided in the Grand Lodge, as we do to-night, a noble inspiration will be upon them, and the prophetic answer comes in no uncertain tones, "They will do their duty!"

"As God was with our fathers, and has been with us," so may He be with them.

May they have faith in the Supreme Being, hope in immortality, and may their charity in good words and works extend to all mankind as long as time shall last.

At the conclusion of the Oration the quartette sang "In May-time," after which Wor. Bro. Geo. E. Henry introduced Most Wor. Bro. Edwin B. Holmes. The Grand Master's Address and an account of the other exercises which followed are given on the succeeding pages.

CLOSING CEREMONIES

THE GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

WORSHIPFUL Master George E. Henry next introduced Most Worshipful Edwin B. Holmes, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, who gave the following address: —

After the eloquent and interesting Historical Address of which we have just listened, further remarks do not seem necessary. I realize that I am invited to address you, not because I can add anything to what has been said, but because I have the honor to represent the Masons of Massachusetts. As Grand Master, I bear to you, Sir, and to the members of The Massachusetts Lodge, the cordial greeting not only of myself, but of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and congratulate you upon your happy arrival at this One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Anniversary.

Though the second Lodge instituted by the Massachusetts Grand Lodge, yet this, The Massachusetts Lodge, has been second to none in loyalty, in zeal, in character. Through these one hundred and twenty-five years its Masonic banner has never been lowered; when the gale of anti-Masonry swept over the country, and so many Lodges went down un-

der its fury, this Lodge sought no shelter, but zealously retained its charter and continued its work. The names of Warren, Gore, Scollay, Palfrey, and of others upon its roll, constitute a galaxy "not born to die."

The record of The Massachusetts Lodge, its work done, its charity dispensed, its loyalty shown to the principles of Masonry and to the Grand Lodge, and the character of its membership, constitute a precious memory. The past is complete. Let not its glory be dimmed in the future by any failure to stand among the first.

Your charter is one of the very few that bear the name of Joseph Warren as Grand Master. What a treasure! The original parchment bearing the charter, by the authority of which The Massachusetts Lodge is held, was once spread before the immortal Warren, and upon it he traced his honored name. That autograph gave the charter validity, authority, life.

Joseph Warren was the inspiration of the Revolution in New England. He combined the wisdom of a sage "with the courage of a hero." In every position — as Chairman of the Committee of Safety, President of the Provincial Congress in Massachusetts, as Major-General upon the field — he acted with calmness, firmness and courage. He was the soul of that grand resistance which swept over the Colonies, and, at last, swept from New England soil those foreign invaders, never to return.

Joseph Warren evinced the same characteristics in the discharge of his Masonic duties. He won the highest regard of the Fraternity, and engraved his immortal name upon the heart of the Brotherhood. His name, his memory, his virtues are the precious treasures of the Craft.

Be assured, as a Lodge and individually, of the best wishes of the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge. They hope that peace may always prevail at your altar; that success may ever attend the Lodge, and that the proud record of the past may be no less proudly continued during the years to come.

At the conclusion of the Grand Master's address the exercises in Sutton Hall closed with singing by the quartette, "The long day closes."

THE BANQUET.

A procession was then formed, and, leaving Sutton Hall, passed through Egyptian Hall, Gothic Hall, and the armories of Boston Commandery, St. Bernard Commandery, and De Molay Commandery, which were opened for inspection by the courtesy of the several Commanders; and thence proceeded to the banquet hall, where the whole assembly of about two hundred and fifty sat down to a sumptuous repast. The banquet hall and the tables were elegantly decorated with choice flowers, palms and ferns, and during the banquet Poole's Orchestra discoursed the finest music.

After the viands had been partaken of, the Worshipful Master made a short address, and then called upon the representative of the Governor, Bro. Frederick T. Greenhalge, Col. Henry A. Thomas, his private secretary, who responded in an able and eloquent speech.

Letters were then read from Rt. Wor. S. Lothrop Thorndike, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; Rt. Wor. Bros. Charles A. Welch, Esq., and Samuel Wells, Esq., Past Grand Masters; R. W. Henry G. Fay, Past Grand Warden; Hon. Newton Talbot, Bro. Peter

McIntire, Bro. J. Alba Davis, of Boston, Bro. Samuel W. Hopkinson, of Bradford, Wor. Bro. William G. Shillaber, Wor. Master of Winslow Lewis Lodge, and others; then followed addresses from Wor. Bro. William T. Adams and Rt. Wor. Bro. Charles Levi Woodbury, Past Deputy Grand Master, to both of whom the Lodge had the pleasure of listening at our Centennial in 1870.

A vocal selection was rendered by the quartette, and the festivities ended.

The members proceeded to Egyptian Hall, where the Lodge was closed in due form at half-past ten o'clock in the evening. Thus after a period of five hours and a half, of which one hour was occupied by the Orator, the celebration of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Anniversary of The Massachusetts Lodge was brought to a close.

It was conceded by all present, both the members of the Lodge and the guests, that it was one of the grandest celebrations ever given by the Lodge or by the Masonic Fraternity in the City of Boston, and it was remarked by one of the guests present, that from beginning to end the whole celebration was a complete "poem."

HISTORICAL NOTES

THE grand celebration of the Lodge was held in Sutton Hall, formerly called Corinthian Hall, a picture of which is published herewith. This is considered by many to be the finest Masonic Lodge room in the United States; it is forty feet wide, seventy feet long, twenty-two feet in height, and is finished in the Corinthian style of architecture.[1] The coved ceiling is supported by Corinthian columns and pilasters, surmounted by cornices. In the East there are three canopies over the three carved chairs, the centre one being for the Master; in the West there is a magnificent organ with a Corinthian case, the pipes in front being gilded.

The furniture of the Hall is of elaborate and elegantly carved black walnut, with dark-blue velvet coverings. Over the Master's chair, in the East, is a representation of the rising sun; in the South, one of the meridian sun, and in the West, one of the setting sun. In front of the chairs of the Master, Senior and Junior Wardens, stand three pillars of the Ionic, Doric and Corinthian orders, exactly proportioned and beautifully carved.

[1] This description gives the appearance of Sutton Hall at the time of the celebration. It was partially destroyed by the fire of the following September, as mentioned hereafter.

Between the pilasters supporting the cornice are hung portraits of the various Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. In the four corners of the Hall are niches, formed by columns, in which are placed marble statues representing "Faith," "Hope," "Charity," and "Wisdom." Above the four niches are portraits of distinguished Masons, whose lives exemplified these virtues. Over the statue of "Faith" is that of George Washington; over "Hope" is that of General Joseph Warren; over "Charity," that of General Lafayette; and over "Wisdom," that of Benjamin Franklin. In front of the four columns forming the screen for the organ is the seat of the Senior Warden. On the North side of the Hall is a representation of the "Goddess of Silence," with the motto, "AUDI, VIDE, TACE."

In the cornice of the coving are representations of four historical emblems, one being the armorial bearings of the Freemasons of London in 1410; one, the coat-of-arms of Lord Viscount Montacute, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England in 1733; another is the coat-of-arms of the Montacute family entirely; and the fourth is a fac-simile of the seal adopted by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1856.

In the centre of the ceiling is a beautiful picture, the design of which was originally suggested by the late Recording Grand Secretary, Charles W. Moore. It is called the "Genius of Masonry," and the painting represents a beautiful female floating through the air, holding in her right hand the square and compass, while in her left is suspended a plumb line; surrounding the figure, apparently floating on clouds, are two cherubs, one bearing an acacia sprig, the other holding the Decalogue inscribed on a roll. Above the figures appear the "starry-decked heavens," the shimmering silver

moon, the glittering stars, and the fiery comet on its way across the vaulted firmament that "sheweth His handiwork."

This Hall during our festivities presented an appearance which is said to have never been equalled by any decoration in it before. The East and the West were surrounded by potted ferns, flowers and rare exotics. The altar was completely encircled by flowers and palms of most exquisite foliage, leaving only an opening sufficient for the Chaplain to kneel at his devotions.

The chairs of the Master and Wardens were garlanded with wreaths of flowing greens and flowers; upon the officers' desks were placed bouquets of roses and choicest flowers; the canopies at the East, West and South were festooned, and the organ covered with a complete drapery of leaves and the choicest of floral decorations. In the East, suspended from the ceiling over the Master's chair, was a floral design of the square and compasses, with the date of foundation, "1770." In the West, suspended from the ceiling over the Senior Warden's chair, was a floral circle enclosing the date of the anniversary, "1895."

The presence of the ladies in evening dress lent a bright and charming aspect to the gathering, and it was a pleasure to many to see among them the venerable mother of the Orator of the evening, Mrs. Maria Creech, who, although eighty-one years of age, enjoyed the occasion with a zest equal to that of the most youthful maiden, and remained to its close.

AUTHORITIES.

As it was impossible at the 125th celebration, in the time allotted for the Historical Address, even to attempt

to give a full account of the many interesting incidents and notices of Brethren of the Lodge, — at the request of the members, Wor. Bro. Creech has prepared the following additional matters, necessarily abbreviated very much, but so as to give a concise account of the history of our Lodge.

The sources of information relied upon have been the records of our Lodge; "Proceedings of the Lodge of St. Andrew," published on the celebration of their 100th anniversary; the records of "The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company," "History of St. Andrew's Chapter," and the "Proceedings of St. Andrew's Chapter at the 125th Celebration in 1895;" "Shurtleff's Boston," "Bowen's Boston," "Drake's History of Boston," and the valuable biographical memoranda of Wor. Bro. Henry J. Parker, of our Lodge, and other local histories; and our thanks are due to L. Foster Morse, Esq., of Roxbury (Boston), who kindly loaned the engravings from which the pictures of Gen. Joseph Warren and the Warren homestead were made.

THE MASSACHUSETTS LODGE.

At the formation of our Lodge the petitioners met with some opposition, not on account of their character or standing in the community — for they were all men of eminence and ability — but from the fact that it was not deemed necessary to have at that time in the Town of Boston another Lodge, there being already two working Lodges,— St. John's Lodge and the Lodge of St. Andrew. No better or more concise statement of these facts can be made than that given at the Centennial Celebration of our Lodge by the Most Worshipful William Sewall Gardner, Grand Master at that time, in the following words:

The organization of The Massachusetts Lodge was not so unanimous as may be supposed.

At a meeting held March 2, 1770, a petition of Thomas Alexander, Miles Prentiss and John Coleman, for a new Lodge in Boston, was presented and dismissed.

On Friday Evening, May 11, 1770, the Grand Lodge met at the Green Dragon Tavern in Boston. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the petition of Bro. Alexander and others was dismissed came up, and "was voted in the negative unanimously." "A petition of Brothers Joseph Tyler, Wm. Palfrey, James Jackson, John Hill, John Jeffries, Nathaniel Cudworth, Isaac Rand and Joshua Loring, praying that they might be erected into a new Lodge to be held in Boston under the title of The Massachusetts Lodge, was read, and thereupon voted, That the petition be deferred until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and that the Most Worshipful Grand Master be desired to issue special summons for the purpose."

"Voted, unanimously, as the opinion of this Lodge, that whenever summonses are issued for convening, a Grand Lodge in consequence thereof is congregated; the same is to all intents and purposes a legal Grand Lodge, however few in number, and as such may with the strictest propriety proceed to business." The Grand Lodge was then closed.

The next day, Saturday, the 12th of May, the charter was made out by William Palfrey, one of the petitioners therein named, who was then Grand Secretary, and signed by Joseph Warren, Grand Master, Jeremiah French, Senior Grand Warden, and Ponsonby Molesworth, Junior Grand Warden. The Grand Wardens represented two travelling Lodges attached to the 14th and 29th Royal regiments, then stationed at Boston.

A careful examination of this charter will show that it makes no reference to the Provincial Grand Lodge, that it does not recognize its authority to grant warrants, and that it states directly

that the petition was presented to the Grand Master and Grand Wardens, by them considered, and that by virtue of the power and authority give to them by "Patent from George, Earl of Dalhousie, Grand Master of Masons in Scotland," they constituted the petitioning Brethren into The Massachusetts Lodge.

On Monday afternoon, the 14th of May, the Provincial Grand Lodge met, by special summons of the Grand Master.

"The petition of Bro. Tyler and others was again read, and on motion being made, previous to taking the same into consideration, the commission of the Grand Master should be read —

"*Voted*, That said commission be read.

"*Voted*, That the consideration of the petition of Bro. Alexander and others be deferred to next Grand Lodge night.

"After a debate upon the subject of the petition of Bro. Tyler and others, the question was put whether the prayer of the same should be granted. The Lodge was divided as follows: —

For the question, ... 8.
Against it, ... 4."

Grand Master Joseph Warren, and Grand Secretary William Palfrey, did not vote.

The record shows that "the reckoning of this meeting was paid by The Massachusetts Lodge."

It is apparent that there was a difference of opinion concerning the powers of the Provincial Grand Master. His commission from the Grand Master of Scotland was read, and he afterwards permitted the Grand Lodge to vote upon the question of granting the charter. He and his Grand Secretary declined to vote. It may be that both refused to vote on account of their official positions; but it is probable that Palfrey refused because he was one of the petitioners, and an interested party. Grand Master Warren might have declined because by voting he might be considered as giving his sanction to the right of the Grand Lodge so to do; and perhaps

he might have wished to submit the question to the Grand Lodge, so that the conscience of the Grand Master and Grand Wardens might be enlightened. The warrant was not changed. In form and date it remained, and still remains, as executed on the previous Saturday; not the act of the Grand Lodge, but the sole act of the Grand Master and his Grand Wardens.

In our day no Lodge is authorized to proceed to business until it is formally and solemnly constituted by the Grand Master, or his Deputy specially appointed for that purpose. It was not so in the early day of your history. Before being constituted, your Lodge transacted important business, and executed the powers granted by your charter. On the 10th of August, 1770, a special meeting of the Grand Lodge was held for the purpose of constituting Massachusetts Lodge, and as the record of this meeting is brief, I will read it to you in full: —

"At a meeting of the Grand Lodge in ample form, at Concert Hall, Friday, August 10th, 1770, present Most Worshipful Joseph Warren, G. M.; Joseph Webb, D. G. M.; Moses Deshon, S. G. W.; Ezra Collins, J. G. W.; Wm. Palfrey, G. S.; Jona. Snelling, G. T.; Paul Revere, G. D.; Samuel Danforth, G. D.; Thos. Urann, Caleb Hopkins, Grand Stewards; Joseph Tyler, James Jackson, and the Brethren of The Massachusetts Lodge, — Brother Joseph Tyler, being among his fellows, was called out by the Grand Master, and, after being unanimously appointed by the Brethren of The Massachusetts Lodge, he was in due form installed by the Grand Master, and proclaimed Right Worshipful Bro. Joseph Tyler, Master of The Massachusetts Lodge. A record was then ordered to be made by the Grand Secretary, after which the following officers were nominated and installed, viz.: Wm. Palfrey, S.W.; James Jackson, J. W.; Joshua Loring, Secretary; Nathaniel Cudworth, Treasurer; John Jeffries, Jun. Deacon; John Hill, Sen. Deacon. The evening concluded with that social festivity which becomes good Masons."

Although the petition of Brother Alexander and others had been dismissed more than once, yet they persisted in bringing it to the attention of the Grand Lodge, and each time added more influential names. June 1, 1770, they were admitted into the Grand Lodge and heard, when, after consideration, it was voted unanimously, "That it appears to this Grand Lodge that the erection of a new Lodge in this town is at present totally unnecessary, and that, therefore, their petition be dismissed." Even this decisive vote did not prevent those zealous Brethren from again enforcing their demands before the Grand Lodge at the next September meeting, but with no better success than they had previously met with.

Among those opposing The Massachusetts Lodge was Joseph Webb, afterwards the Deputy of Warren, and still later the first Grand Master of the Independent Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. It was in all probability through the influence of William Palfrey, Grand Secretary, that the charter was granted.

The first Worshipful Master of The Massachusetts Lodge received his degrees in The Holy Lodge of St. John, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. This Lodge, upon a petition dated February 5, 1735, was granted a charter which was issued in 1736, by the St. John's Grand Lodge for New England, Henry Price being Grand Master, and the Lodge was constituted that same year.

On August 1st and 6th, 1755, the Portsmouth Lodge had a most distinguished visitor, Lord Chief Justice Leigh, of South Carolina, who held a commission from the Grand Master of England, dated March 7, 1754, by which he was created Grand Master of South Carolina; he had been one of the Grand Stewards of the Grand Lodge of England, under Lord Carysfort's administration. It was considered a great

honor by the Lodge to receive him; and at his visit on August 6, 1755, he proposed Joseph Tyler for admission, who was voted upon and initiated that same night.

From the fact that he was proposed for the degrees in Masonry by so august a personage as Lord Leigh, Wor. Bro. Tyler must have been bound to him by strong ties of affection, or possessed his admiration; but history has not recorded the circumstances of his surroundings. He became a member of St. Andrew's Lodge in 1762, and was Secretary of St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter when Gen. Joseph Warren was made a Royal Arch Mason, May 14, 1770; he was a merchant, and died at Portsmouth about 1774.

PLACES OF MEETING.

Among the famous places of Boston in past days was the celebrated building called the Green Dragon Tavern, situated on a lane of that name, on the border of a mill pond; the lane was afterwards widened by the City of Boston, and is now called Union Street. In this tavern, which was known in those days as The Freemasons' Arms, the Masonic Lodges and the Grand Lodge held their meetings. It was also the place of meeting for the patriots of that day, and many patriotic, timely and important measures were determined under its roof by the historical men of 1776. Here also assembled the famous "Boston Tea Party" in 1774, some of whom were members of our Lodge.

The old tavern has well been called the "cradle of the Revolution," and it was the chosen asylum where the master minds and spirits of that Revolution organized their successful resistance to British aggression. It was purchased by the Lodge of St. Andrew, March 31, 1764. This building

acquired a more extensive notoriety, and was better known in the local history of the town than any other public building, with the exception of Faneuil Hall.

The assembling place of the Masons and the Revolutionary patriots and inhabitants of the Town of Boston was in the "Long Room," in the northerly end of the tavern. Here the Massachusetts Grand Lodge, with Joseph Warren for its Grand Master, was organized on the 27th of December, 1769, and continued to hold its meetings until its union with the St. John's Grand Lodge in 1792. The first and second meetings of The Massachusetts Lodge were held in this "Long Room," — the first on May 17th, 1770, and the second on the 4th of June following; and then our Brethren moved to Concert Hall.

On Monday, the 27th day of December, 1773, our Brethren participated in the celebration of the feast of St. John the Evangelist, in the "Long Room" of the Green Dragon Tavern, in accordance with the following advertisement, which appeared in the "Boston Gazette & Country Journal" of December 20th, 1773:

"The Brethren of the Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons are hereby notified that the Most Worshipful Joseph Warren, Esq., Grand Master of the Continent of America, intends to celebrate the Feast of St. John the Evangelist on Monday, the 27th December instant, at Freemasons' Hall, Boston, where the Brethren are requested to attend the festival.

"By order of the Most Worshipful Grand Master,

"WM. HOSKINS, G. Sec.

"N. B. — Tickets may be had of Messrs. Nathaniel Coffin, Jr., William Molineaux, Jr., and Mr. Daniel Bell. The tables will be furnished at two o'clock."

In 1854–5 a new structure of brick was erected on the former site of the Green Dragon Tavern, and in the front wall on Union Street and Hanover Street was placed a sculptured tablet representing a dragon.

The third meeting was held June 17th, in Concert Hall, on Queen Street, now Court Street. From the 3rd of October, 1774, until February 6th, 1775, the Lodge met in the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, on King Street, now State Street, which stood on the west corner of State and Kilby Streets. From October 12th, 1789, to 1804, the Brethren met at Concert Hall; then, temporarily, at Vila Hall, on Court Street, near Concert Hall; then at Masons' Hall, in a building fronting on what is now Faneuil Hall Square, opposite the north side of Faneuil Hall.

In 1807, the halls in this building, which had its entrance from Ann Street, near Union Street, and was originally fitted up by Columbian Lodge, were refitted and furnished for the joint occupation of our Lodge, as well as of Columbian Lodge, Mt. Lebanon Lodge, and St. Andrew's Chapter, and the Grand Lodge, which also met there; and in these halls the various bodies were accustomed to assemble for the next ten years, The Massachusetts Lodge holding its first meeting there July 27th, 1807.

In August, 1817, they removed to the hall in the Exchange Coffee House, located between Congress and Devonshire Streets, already described, and which was jointly occupied by the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter, the Commanderies, and the several Boston Lodges. This building was destroyed by fire on the night of November 3rd, 1818.

The meetings were then held for a few months in the hall of the Commercial Coffee House, corner of Milk and Battery-

march Streets; and in January, 1819, the old hall on Ann Street was used for the second time.

April 6th, 1821, the hall in the upper story of the Old State House was first occupied for a special meeting of this Lodge.

From November, 1830, Washington Hall, on Washington Street, opposite Franklin Street, served as a temporary home until December 30th, 1831, when the first meeting was held in the Masonic Temple, corner of Tremont Street and Temple Place; our last meeting there took place October 18th, 1858, the building having been sold to the United States Government for a Court House.

On the 15th of November, 1858, our first meeting was held in "Nassau Hall," corner of Washington and Common Streets, it having been temporarily engaged by the Grand Lodge for the use of the Lodges. On the 15th of January, 1860, we held our first meeting in the new apartments called "Freemasons' Hall," in the upper part of the building known as the Winthrop House, on the corner of Boylston and Tremont Streets, which had been purchased, remodelled, and elegantly fitted up by the Fraternity. On the 5th of April, 1864, after a session of Revere Lodge, fire was discovered in the main staircase at about 11 o'clock in the evening, and in a short time the whole building, with all its rare and costly furniture, portraits, regalia, and all other property belonging to the Lodges and Masonic bodies, was entirely destroyed, together with the portrait of Joseph Warren, which had been procured by our Lodge, as previously mentioned.

In April, 1864, the Lodge met in the temporary quarters in Thorndike Building, on Summer Street, in which place the ninety-fourth anniversary, in 1864, and the ninety-fifth,

in 1865, were celebrated by the members and visiting Brethren from other Lodges, with addresses, music, and a banquet. At the last celebration the present charter of our Lodge was exhibited to the Brethren. It is a fac-simile of the original charter signed by General Joseph Warren, made by Bro. Pulsifer from that issued by Grand Master Warren to Tyrian Lodge of Gloucester, as already mentioned, to take the place of that which was destroyed in the fire of the Winthrop House.

On the 24th of September, 1867, the new Masonic Temple, in which the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary was celebrated, was occupied by the Lodge for the first time, the building having been dedicated on St. John's Day, June 24th, 1867.

On Saturday, September 7th, 1895, at about half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon, this beautiful Temple was partially destroyed by fire, the damage to the building being assessed by the insurance companies at $89,000, and that to the personal property of the Grand Lodge at $21,000; this necessitated our moving.

On September 16th, 1895, by the courtesy of the Trustees of the Masonic Apartments in Roxbury, the Lodge met in their hall, and subsequently through the months of September, October, November and December.

On January 20th, 1896, the Lodge met in Sutton Hall, in the Masonic Temple, for the last time, the building having been repaired in part. February 17th, 1896, the Lodge met in the temporary quarters provided by the Grand Lodge in Masonic Hall, in the Boylston Building, standing on the site of the old Boylston Market, on the southwest corner of Washington and Boylston Streets.

CONTINENTAL GRAND MASTER.

Our Lodge was among the first to favor the closer union of all the Lodges in the country, and have one Continental Grand Master, and at sundry times took action towards extinguishing the long-standing dispute between the "Ancients" and "Moderns."

On the 7th of March, 1780, the following important and significant vote was passed:—

"Voted, That the present Grand Master be requested to call a special Grand Lodge for the purpose of considering the expediency of writing a circular letter to all the Lodges throughout the continent, proposing a general convention of delegates from all the said Lodges, to meet at some convenient place, for the purpose of cementing all the members of the Fraternity through the UNITED STATES, by making choice of one Continental Grand Master, and adopting such other methods, and forming such orders and regulations as shall conduce to the peace, order and harmony of Masonry, and the welfare of the craft in general, throughout America."

This undoubtedly produced some results, for on the 12th of September following, a letter from Rt. Wor. Joseph Webb, Grand Master, was read; whereupon it was

"Voted, That the Committee to the Grand Lodge concur with the proceedings of the Grand Lodge at Philadelphia."

And on the 5th of December, it was further

"Voted, That the representatives of this body at the Grand Lodge, act their judgment respecting the choice of a Grand Master throughout these States."

Again on the 7th of December, 1784, it was

"Voted, That a committee of five be appointed to draw up a petition to the Grand Lodge, requesting that they take measures to convene all Lodges of Ancient Masons holding under authority derived from Grand Masters in the late Province, or now State or Commonwealth, of Massachusetts."

On the 5th of March, 1785, it was further

"Voted, That a committee of five be appointed to represent this Lodge in the Convention of Lodges on Thursday next (8th March), at 3 o'clock, agreeably to the direction of the Grand Lodge."

And on the 2d of May following, it was again

"Voted, That delegates be appointed to meet in the Convention of Lodges in Charlestown, on Thursday, the 26th of May, on business for promoting the Craft."

Although the general union of the Lodges was not then effected, yet the complete and harmonious union of "Massachusetts Grand Lodge" and "St. John's Grand Lodge" ("Ancients" and "Moderns") was finally consummated March 5th, 1792.

LODGE PROPERTY, ETC.

The first report of the property of the Lodge (by the Steward) was made May 17th, 1803; it then consisted of "ten Jewels, three Flemings, three Candlesticks, four Ladles, three Truncheons, one Square, and one Compass."

There was added to these on September 20th, 1803, the first Bible given to the Lodge, upon which was gilded, by direction of the Lodge, "The gift of Right Worshipful

Brother Joseph Laughton, to Massachusetts Lodge." On the first day of September, 1788, Most Worshipful Grand Master Moses Michael Hayes presented three silver-mounted truncheons; at a subsequent date, by vote of the Lodge, they were each engraved with a suitable inscription. This inscription was placed on the two silver caps at the terminals of the truncheons, one cap having "The gift of M. M. Hayes, G. M." and the other, "Massachusetts Lodge, No. 2." The ends of the caps had a cipher of the initials "M. L." handsomely engraved. Some years subsequently the date of the gift — "5788" — was added.

All of these, with the portrait of General Warren, were in constant use until the fire which destroyed not only the apartments in the Winthrop House, then known as "Freemasons' Hall," but the entire building, on the evening of the 5th of April, 1864, when all the property of the Lodge, including the historic and priceless charter, signed by General Warren, was consumed, and from the ruins only twelve relics of the jewels were saved. On the 15th of June, 1868, a committee was appointed who procured a case for these relics, which consisted of two pairs of compasses, perfect; a part of a Master's square; a plumb, perfect; the Secretary's, Treasurer's, Senior Deacon's, Junior Deacon's, Chaplain's and Tyler's emblems, and two caps from the Senior and Junior Warden's batons; all of these, with the exception of the last two, were of a date prior to 1788.

Directly after the fire Brother Charles H. Hill, who was then the youngest member of the Lodge, presented it with a Bible; Worshipful Brother Francis McDonald gave a beautifully carved baton; Brother Edmund B. Vannevar, two silver-mounted truncheons made from oak taken from the

famous John Hancock House, which once stood on Beacon Hill, and two metal-tipped staves; Brother Randall G. Burrell, a combination square, plumb and level of ebony and ivory, tipped with silver; Brother Henry H. Packer, a silver square; and at a later date, Wor. Brother Creech, a Marshal's baton, trimmed with silver and suitably inscribed, made from the historical elm formerly standing on Boston Common.

The Seal used by our Lodge was adopted in 1772, and that date was engraved upon it, which was two years after the Lodge was instituted, it having no seal of its own for those two years. It is believed to have been cut by Paul Revere.

The By-laws have been published as follows: The first edition in 1857; the second edition in 1861, being a reprint of the first; the third edition in 1863, with an historical sketch; the fourth edition in 1870, with a portion of the historical address of that year, and very valuable statistics; and the present edition, published herewith.

The Centennial Badge was adopted in 1870, and is authorized by a special Centenary Warrant from the Grand Master, to be worn by the Brethren on all Masonic occasions.

ARMY LODGE.

In 1863 the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts granted a dispensation for an Army Lodge, to be held in the Forty-third Massachusetts Regiment of infantry, familiarly called "The Tigers," from its having been recruited by the well-known company in Boston, so styled; it took the name of "McClellan Lodge," in honor of Bro. John McClellan, long the devoted Treasurer of the Grand Lodge. It was organized on the departure of the Regiment, and Wor. Bro. Col. Thomas G. Whytal was chosen as its first Worshipful Mas-

ter. Wor. Bro. William B. Fowle, Past Master of Columbian Lodge, who was a captain in the regiment, was Senior Warden. McClellan Lodge was one of the most successful of the Army Lodges in the United States during the war of the rebellion. When its officers returned to Boston they were highly complimented by the Most Worshipful Grand Master on their success, and for the faithfulness with which they had discharged their duties as Masons.

NOTABLE ADDRESSES.

On the Visitation by the Grand Lodge in November, 1803, an address was given by Bro. Charles P. Sumner, a prominent lawyer of Boston. An original ode was sung, and the Grand Master, Hon. Isaiah Thomas, of Worcester, famous as a printer, and versed in antiquarian lore, made a reply.

On a Visitation made in 1806, Bro. Sumner gave another address. October 19th, 1809, Bro. Ebenezer Adams delivered an address before the Lodge and its guests on a notable occasion, in the hall on Ann Street.

December 17th, 1819, at a public installation of officers, Rt. Wor. Abraham Annis Dame delivered an address; and on the 27th of November, 1829, he again addressed the Lodge on "The Principles of Masonry and its Moral Virtues." By special request he repeated it on the 11th of December following, and the records say it was an "excellent and elegant address."

April 6th, 1821, at the first occupation by our Lodge of the Masonic apartments in the "Old State House," a very eloquent address was given by Bro. Nathaniel Niles, M. D.

December 26th, 1822, Wor. Bro. Zachariah G. Whitman delivered an historical address, copies of which are now very

GRAND MASTERS.

John Warren, 1783, '84, '87; Moses M. Hayes, 1788–92; Edward A. Raymond, 1849–51.

DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

Perez Morton, 1789, '90; William Scollay, 1795, '96; Joseph Laughton, 1800–02; Simon Elliot, 1803–08; John Boyle, 1809, '10; Abraham A. Dame, 1833, '34; George G. Smith, 1838–40; Edwin Wright, 1881–83.

SENIOR GRAND WARDENS.

Perez Morton, 1784, '85; Joseph Laughton, 1798, '99; John Boyle, 1800–02; Abraham A. Dame, 1830–32; Elias Haskell, 1834–36.

JUNIOR GRAND WARDENS.

Moses M. Hayes, 1786; Aaron Dexter, 1790–92; Joseph Laughton, 1796, '97; William Little, 1798; John Boyle, 1799; Abraham A. Dame, 1829.

GRAND TREASURERS.

William Scollay, 1785–87; Aaron Dexter, 1788, '89; William Little, 1790–92, '95–97; Allen Crocker, 1799–1809.

GRAND SECRETARIES.

William Palfrey (Provincial Grand Lodge), 1769–71; Gabriel Helme, 1788; John Jackson, 1789, '90; Joseph Laughton, 1791, '92; Daniel Oliver, 1795–1802.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

John Boyle, 1803–07; Abraham A. Dame, 1827–29; Henry H. Barton, 1838, '39; Herbert L. Burrell, 1887.

BIOGRAPHIC SKETCHES

THE first nineteen of the following Biographic Sketches of prominent members of The Massachusetts Lodge are taken, with slight changes and corrections, from those published in the edition of the By-Laws issued in 1871, which has long been out of print. At the request of the Publication Committee, Wor. Bro. Creech has compiled a number of additional sketches, which it is believed will add interest to the present volume. It should also be mentioned that dates of official service in the Grand Lodge have been changed to conform to those given in the "Proceedings" as now arranged.

WILLIAM PALFREY

Was one of the original members of The Massachusetts Lodge, his name appearing second on our charter. He received his degrees in St. Andrew's Lodge, on the 26th of January, 1761, and was nominated and installed as Secretary of this Lodge on the evening of its institution, by the Most Worshipful Joseph Warren, Grand Master. He was Secre-

tary of the Grand Lodge in 1769–70 and '71, and to his influence the Lodge was in a great measure indebted for its success in obtaining a charter from the Grand Lodge.

During the Revolutionary war he was appointed Paymaster General of the American Forces. He was sent on special business to France by order of the Continental Congress; he sailed from Philadelphia in a public armed vessel, which was never heard from, and is supposed to have foundered at sea in the autumn of 1780.

ISAAC RAND, M. D.,

Was the son of Dr. Isaac Rand, of Charlestown, Mass. He was born April 27, 1743, and graduated at Harvard College in 1761, in which year he and Samuel Williams accompanied Professor Winthrop to Newfoundland, to observe the transit of Venus. In 1764 he settled as a physician in Boston, and rose to eminence in his profession. In the Revolution he was a Royalist, but taking no active interest in politics he was not molested, and remained in Boston while it was in the enemy's possession. From 1798 to 1804 he was President of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He received the honorary degree of M. D. from his Alma Mater in 1799. He was a corresponding member of the London Medical Society, and a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and of the Massachusetts Historical Society. Such was his charity for the poor that he gave them not only his services but his money, and for years he supported several families by his bounty. He was a man of dignified and courtly manners. Bro. Rand received his degrees in and was originally a member of the Lodge of St. Andrew, and was one of the charter members of this Lodge.

MAJOR JOSHUA LORING

Was sheriff of Suffolk County in Massachusetts, in 1775. His name appears on the rolls of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company as a member in 1769; he was also a member of the Old South Church, Boston. Major Loring was a Tory during the Revolution, and held the office of Town Major under Governor Gage during the "Siege;" at the evacuation of Boston in March, 1776, he left Boston with the British troops, and it is not known that he ever returned. He died in England in 1782. Bro. Loring was originally a member of the Lodge of St. Andrew and one of the charter members of this Lodge.

JOHN JEFFRIES, M. D.,

Was a charter member of The Massachusetts Lodge. He was a son of David Jeffries, and was born in Boston, February 5, 1744; after graduating at Harvard College in 1763, he studied medicine with Dr. Lloyd, and afterwards attended the medical schools of Great Britain. From 1771 to 1774 he was surgeon of a ship of the line, lying in Boston harbor; his services were also required by the British commander for the wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill; having accompanied the British garrison to Halifax in 1776, he was appointed surgeon general to the forces in Nova Scotia. He went to England in 1779, but having been appointed surgeon major to the forces in America, he repaired to Charleston and New York. At the close of 1780 he resigned his commission and commenced the practice of his profession in London. He made several balloon ascensions in the interest of science; on January 7th, 1785, he crossed the English Channel from Dover to Calais;

this was the first successful attempt at aerostation on an extended scale. He also gave the first public lecture on anatomy in New England. In 1790 he resumed his profession in his native city. He died September 16, 1819, aged seventy-five years.

HON. PEREZ MORTON

Was born at Plymouth, November 13, 1751. His father settled at Boston, and was keeper of the White Horse Tavern, on Washington Street, opposite Hayward Place. The son entered the Boston Latin School in 1760, and graduated at Harvard College in 1771, and was thus a classmate of Dr. John Warren, one of our early members. After graduation he studied law, but the Revolutionary war prevented his engaging in practice; he took an active part in the cause of freedom, and in 1775 was one of the "Committee of Safety;" and in the same year became Deputy-Secretary of the Province. He delivered the oration over the remains of Warren, April 8, 1776. After the war he opened an office as an attorney-at-law at his residence in State Street, on the present site of the Union Bank. He was a member of the old Jacobin Club, which held meetings at the Green Dragon Tavern. Mr. Morton was Speaker of the House from 1806 to 1811; Attorney General from 1810 to 1832; and was a delegate from Dorchester to the Convention for revising the State Constitution in 1820. He was admitted to membership, December 21, 1778. He held the office of Deputy Grand Master in the Grand Lodge in 1789 and 1790, and Senior Grand Warden in 1784 and 1785. He died at Dorchester, October 14, 1837. He was an ardent patriot, an eloquent speaker, of an elegant figure and polished manners.

WILLIAM SCOLLAY.

The Scollays were an old Scotch family, and came from the Orkney Islands, but it is not easy to ascertain when the first of the name emigrated to this country. As early as 1692 John Scollay is mentioned in Drake's History of Boston as having leased the Winnisimmet ferry for one year, and in 1695 it was again leased to him for seven years. John Scollay, the father of Colonel William Scollay, was the first of the name who attained to much prominence in Boston. His portrait, painted by Copley, is in possession of one of the heirs of the family in this city. He is represented as a portly and florid man, with a powdered wig, seated, and his hand resting on a book. Colonel William Scollay, son of John, derived his title from his commission as commander of the Independent Company of Cadets. His name and address are contained in the first Directory of Boston, published in 1789. His business was that of an apothecary and druggist, and his place of business was No. 6 Cornhill, now Washington Street. Quite early in life, however, he abandoned trade and gradually became an extensive operator in real estate. His home was at first on or near the spot where the Museum now stands, and his garden extended back to near the line of Court Square. He afterwards removed to the Bussey house, in Summer Street, and while there was associated with Charles Bulfinch and other prominent men of the town in the improvement of Franklin Place, now called Franklin Street.

The enterprise was originally started on the Tontine plan, which would give to the last survivor of the owners a title to the whole property, but owing to some difficulties the tem-

porarily popular plan was abandoned. On the crescent of Franklin Place was erected the first block of buildings in Boston. Colonel Scollay built for himself a dwelling-house on this new street, and lived there up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1809. He had been interested in the development of South Boston, was one of the strenuous advocates of the Federal Street bridge, — which was at the time successfully opposed, — and owned a large tract of land in South Boston, upon and near Dorchester Heights. He at one time intended to build a dwelling-house for himself on that eminence, and had already excavated the cellar, but he afterwards abandoned the project. Some time after his death, however, about the year 1815, the family moved to South Boston. Colonel Scollay was the youngest but one of eight sons of John Scollay, who also left several daughters; one of these daughters married Colonel Thomas Melville, who was known as "the last of the cocked hats." Colonel Melville was one of the "Boston Tea-party," and on his return home after the memorable destruction of the tea, he poured out of his shoes a considerable quantity of the proscribed leaves, which were preserved in a bottle. This bottle of tea-leaves was for a long time in the possession of the family, but has now, we believe, found a place in the cabinet of the American Antiquarian Society, at Worcester. William was the only one of the eight brothers who left sons to arrive at manhood, and both of the two who survived him died without leaving children. There is no one of the family now living who bears the name of Scollay. Strange, the celebrated engraver, and one of the Laings, who made himself famous in Scottish literary circles in the last century, were connections of the Scollay family in the mother country.

Wor. Bro. Scollay received his degrees in this Lodge and became a member March 1, 1779; was its Master during the years 1788, '89, '90, '91; he was Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge 1785, '86 and '87, and Deputy Grand Master 1795 and '96.

JOHN WARREN, M. D.,

Was born at Roxbury, July 27, 1753, and graduated at Harvard College in 1771. He was a student in medicine under his brother, General Joseph Warren; in 1773 he established himself at Salem. On the 19th of April, 1775, the regiment of that town marched to Lexington, and Dr. Warren acted as surgeon; two of his brothers were in the same action. At the battle of Bunker Hill he was assigned to the care of a portion of the wounded. During the siege of Boston he was appointed surgeon by General Washington, and was one of the detachment ordered to take possession of the town on its evacuation by the British troops. He was in the disastrous action at Long Island, and also in the battles of Trenton and Princeton, and narrowly escaped capture. He was distinguished for his attainments in medical science, filling the chair of Surgery and Anatomy in Harvard College for more than thirty years; was president of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and an honorary or corresponding member of some of the most distinguished scientific bodies abroad. Wor. Bro. Warren took his degrees in The Massachusetts Lodge; he was admitted to membership June 6, 1780. Like his brother, he was an ardent lover of the Masonic institution, a great favorite among the Brethren, and at the age of thirty had attained to the highest distinction they could confer on him. He was installed Grand Master of the Grand

Lodge of Massachusetts, June 24, 1783, on which occasion an oration was delivered by Bro. Christopher Gore, and a charge by the Rev. John Eliot. Dr. Warren was present on the 5th day of March, 1792, when the union between the Massachusetts and St. John's Grand Lodges took place. On the 19th of the same month a meeting was held at Concert Hall and Dr. Warren then installed the Grand Master in ample form, delivering an address upon that happy event. He died April 4, 1815.

HON. CHRISTOPHER GORE

Was born in Boston, in 1758, and died in Waltham, March 1, 1827. He graduated at Harvard College in 1776, and studying law was soon engaged in a good practice. In 1789 he was appointed first U. S. District Attorney for Massachusetts by President Washington. In 1796 he was chosen one of the Commissioners to settle the claims of the United States upon Great Britain for spoliations, and remained in London successfully engaged in the duties of his office about eight years; in 1803 he acted as *Chargé d'Affaires* during the absence of the American Minister; in 1809 he was chosen Governor of Massachusetts, and in 1811 he was elected to the U. S. Senate, where he served about three years. He was a member of the State Senate in 1806 and 1807, and the following year was chosen Representative for the town of Boston. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from his Alma Mater in 1809, and for many years was one of the Board of Overseers. He was President of the Historical Society, and a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Brother Gore took his degrees in The Massachusetts Lodge, and was admitted to membership February

13, 1781. He was the author of "An Oration delivered at the Chapel in Boston before the Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons, June 24, 1783, being the Festival of St. John the Baptist, and the day appointed for the Installation of John Warren, Esq., Most Worshipful Grand Master through the Commonwealth of Massachusetts."

HON. THOMAS DAWES

Was a son of Colonel Dawes, an eminent architect and patriot of the Revolution. He was born in Boston, July 8, 1758. He entered the Latin School in 1766, graduated at Harvard College in 1777, and early entered the profession of law, in which he became an eminent counsellor. His witticisms are proverbial, and his literary and poetical effusions were very popular. When about thirty years of age, he was appointed one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State, which position he filled until 1803, when he became Judge of the Municipal Court of Boston until 1823, when he was appointed Judge of Probate for Suffolk County; he occupied this post until his death. He was a delegate to the State Convention of 1820 for revising the Constitution. Bro. Dawes was admitted to membership in The Massachusetts Lodge, March 6, 1781. He is described as being very short in stature, not five feet in height, but very fleshy; his face was florid and small, with expressive eyes, and his hair was long and gray. He deceased July 22, 1825.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM WILLIAMS

Was by occupation a hatter; he resided in Boston in 1789, where his place of business was in Ann street; he after-

wards removed to the State of Maine. Bro. Williams received his degrees and was admitted to membership in The Massachusetts Lodge, January 6, 1782 ; he was also a member of St. Andrew's Chapter. In 1789 his name appears as a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. Bro. Williams was a very agreeable companion, of fine personal appearance and elegant manners ; he had an excellent voice, and his musical talent introduced him to all the social and festive gatherings of the day, but contributed nothing to his pecuniary prosperity.

MOSES M. HAYES

Was of Jewish parentage, and was born in England in 1745, but resided in this city for many years. He was a merchant, and amassed considerable wealth, was noted for his benevolence, and universally esteemed by his fellow-citizens. Bro. Hayes was proposed as a member of The Massachusetts Lodge by the late Most Worshipful John Warren, M. D., then Senior Warden, and the same evening, Nov. 5, 1782, elected. At the next meeting of the Lodge (Dec. 3, 1782) he was elected Master. He was chosen Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge in 1785, and was Most Worshipful Grand Master from 1788 until 1793. During the years 1783, '84 and '85, Wor. Bro. Hayes was Master of this Lodge. In this position he was indefatigable in his labors for the benefit of the Lodge, and to him much of the success that has attended it is due. After he had been appointed to a higher position, he retained his regard for the Lodge, and manifested it in various ways. Wor. Bro. Hayes died in May, 1805, aged 64 years, and a long obituary may be found in the Columbian Centinel of May 11, 1805.

HON. JOHN LOWELL

Was born in Newburyport, October 6, 1769. Soon after the town and harbor of Boston were evacuated by the Royalists in 1776, his father (who held the position of Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge in the years 1786, '7, '8, and that of Grand Treasurer from 1774 to '84), removed to that place with his family; his residence was in the dwelling afterwards occupied by the late Samuel Eliot, Esq., directly opposite King's Chapel. He was for a brief period in the Latin School, but was fitted for college in Phillips Academy, and graduated at Harvard College in 1786. He was representative in the State Legislature from 1798 to 1801. He was a member of the corporation of Harvard College from 1810 to 1822, and an Overseer from that period to 1827, and was honored with the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1814. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and other learned associations, and one of the founders of the Boston Athenaeum and the Massachusetts General Hospital. He was distinguished for his colloquial powers.

A strong "Federalist," his articles in Russell's "Centinel," over the signature of "*Boston Rebel*," in opposition to the war between Great Britain and the United States, were of great influence. He was in all respects an extraordinary man, tenacious in his views, and wrote with fervent sincerity. Amid the violence of contending parties, his rectitude and integrity were never doubted, and his motives were manifestly pure. On the 12th of March, 1840, as he was reading a daily paper in his residence in the city, he suddenly expired; he was buried in Roxbury. Bro. Lowell was admitted a member of The Massachusetts Lodge, August 23, 1792.

COL. ROBERT GARDNER

Was born in Boston, and resided at the Vernon House in Charter Street. He was the founder and first captain of the Columbian Artillery Company, and Lieut. Colonel of the "Legionary Brigade" on its formation. He was afterwards appointed an officer in the U. S. Army, and made a Commissary of the prisoners of war. Lack of success in his business as an auctioneer and merchant led to his displacement from his positions in the Commissary department and as Secretary of the Board of Health; he removed with his family to Washington, where he soon afterwards died suddenly in the street. Bro. Gardner was admitted a member of The Massachusetts Lodge, February 12, 1795. Although of a fine and generous spirit, his temper was not always controlable. He is described as being of medium stature, and of prepossessing appearance. He withdrew from the Lodge December 29, 1806.

RUFUS DAVENPORT

Was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He invested his property in a land speculation at Cambridgeport, which failed. His creditors refused to take his land, and he remained for years a prisoner on its limits. He became almost insane on the subject of imprisonment for debt, and labored for years for the repeal of the law; his assiduity in the cause was such that many avoided him for his importunity. He lived to see his cause triumph, and died about the year 1838. Bro. Davenport took his degrees in this Lodge, and was admitted to membership May 6, 1799, the day on which he was raised as a Master Mason.

WILLIAM PALFREY

Was a son of William Palfrey whose name appears on the charter as one of the original members of The Massachusetts Lodge. He was made in St. Andrew's Lodge on the 25th of May, 1789, and became a member of this Lodge on the second of September, 1799, and was appointed Secretary until the choice of officers in May following. He resigned his membership January 18, 1803, and died in Boston, February 24, 1820. Four generations of this family have been worthy members of The Massachusetts Lodge.

MATTHEW STANLEY PARKER.

The following sketch of the life of Brother Parker is abridged from the Memorial prepared by Wor. Bro. Nathaniel Cotton, and read at the regular communication of the Lodge, February 19, 1866.

Matthew Stanley Parker died January 9, 1867, aged 86 years, 3 months, 10 days, having continued his membership for sixty-three years, till removed by death. His application was made to the Lodge in January, 1803, and he was introduced to Masonry the 15th of February, further advanced the 15th of March, and admitted to membership the 9th of April, 1803. He was elected Steward, May 21, 1805; Deacon, 1806-7; Junior Warden, December 26, 1808; Senior Warden, December 25, 1809, and Wor. Master, December 31, 1810, and was the presiding Master of the Lodge for the years 1811 and 1812. . . . . He was chosen a "Trustee of the Charity Fund," January 11, 1813, then in its incipient state (it having been organized during his administration of the Lodge, through the instrumentality of the late Bro. Josiah

Calef and his worthy coadjutors), in which our Bro. Parker had taken a friendly and efficient part. He continued a trustee till chosen Treasurer of the Lodge, in which position he served very acceptably for the years 1816, '17, '18. For fourteen years consecutively, he had filled every official position in the Lodge, except recording officer, and on various occasions subsequently, he was called upon to preside *pro tempore*, which he ever did in a most unassuming manner. During the assaults upon the institution, amid the storms of political Anti-Masonry, from the years 1826 to 1836, he remained firm, and acted an intelligent, manly and charitable part, with becoming dignity of character, exemplifying to all those who knew him the virtues of a true Christian Mason. . . . .

He was the son of Matthew Stanley and Anna Rust Parker, and was born at Wolfborough, N. H., July 30, 1779, where his parents had removed at about the time of the breaking out of the Revolutionary war. He was the grandson of the Hon. William Parker, of Portsmouth, N. H., who, previous to 1765, for some years, was the only Notary Public in the Province. His father died before he was ten years of age. He soon thereafter went into the store of the Messrs. Gilman, at Exeter, N. H., as clerk, and from thence came to Boston about the year 1800, and was engaged in the counting-house of the Hon. Theodore Lyman, senior, as clerk, and subsequently in the Boston Bank as discount clerk. He married October 13, 1803, Miss Ann Quincy, who was the mother of his eight children. He had an ear and taste for sacred music, and with his friend Thomas S. Webb (so well known to Masons), and a few other choice spirits, was the originator of the "Handel and Haydn Society" in

Boston, for which he continued through life to feel a strong attachment.

On the establishment of the Suffolk Bank in Boston, he was the first cashier, which position he held till the year 1837, when he resigned, and shortly after engaged in business as a Notary Public, in which he continued to the time of his death. The confidence of the public in him, and his correct knowledge of banking affairs, were such that he was several times appointed to act as receiver of disordered banks, whose affairs were placed in his hands for adjustment.

"True to his word, in every action just,
The man still lives, though mouldering into dust."

COL. JONATHAN WHITNEY

Was born in Lancaster, Mass., March 27, 1771. He was a mason by trade, and served his time at Claremont; in 1790 he removed to Boston, and entered into business with Col. Osgood, which connection continued many years. He afterwards engaged in the stone and lime business, which was very profitable; he owned property on Commercial Street, which became extremely valuable. He took a great interest in military and political affairs, and was representative to the State Legislature for many years. Bro. Whitney was admitted to membership in The Massachusetts Lodge, April 5, 1802. He was a man of great benevolence, but his charity was not ostentatious. He was Master of our Lodge in 1813 and 1814, and was one of the most respected and highly esteemed members.

ZACHARIAH GARDNER WHITMAN

The eldest son of the Hon. Benjamin Whitman, of Boston, was born in Providence, R. I., February 10, 1789; graduated

at Harvard College in 1807, studied law, and settled in Boston. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company; Lieutenant in 1819, and clerk for several years. He published a History of the Company, which had a large circulation. During the last nine years of his life, Mr. Whitman resided at Boscawen, N. H., where he died on the 11th of March, 1840, of disease of the heart, aged fifty-one years. His remains were conveyed to Boston and buried under St. Matthew's Church. Bro. Whitman received his degrees and was admitted a member of The Massachusetts Lodge, May 27, 1811. He became very proficient in the work of the Lodge, and filled nearly every office in turn until 1818, when he was elected Master, which office he held two years. He was also greatly interested in erecting the "Charity Fund," and his whole energies were employed in his endeavors to protect and perpetuate this noble charity.

Bro. Whitman was a member of this Lodge for nearly twenty years, when it was in a prosperous condition; when the clouds of adversity gathered around the institution he did not desert, but clung the closer to its principles. Compelled by a change of circumstances to remove to a neighboring State, it was his ardent wish that his name might be continued on the roll of members as long as he should live. Few Brethren have ever manifested a more ardent love for the principles of our Order than Bro. Whitman.

DANIEL LEWIS GIBBENS.

Col. Gibbens was born in Boston on the 16th of November, 1786. After serving some time in a retail store in Braintree, he commenced business in Washington Street, Boston, at first without capital. By his industry and perseverance

for a long series of years in the retail grocery line, he accumulated a handsome property, and became extensively known and universally respected.

At the organization of the Boston militia in 1809–10, he was chosen Ensign, and afterwards regularly promoted to be Colonel of the Second Regiment, and was Captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1824. He was a representative in the Legislature of Massachusetts several years; a member of the Common Council of Boston at the organization of the City government in 1822, and subsequently in the years 1828, 1829, 1835 and 1836. He died at his residence in Dorchester, Mass., August 17, 1853, aged sixty-seven years. Wor. Bro. Gibbens was made in The Massachusetts Lodge, and was admitted to membership February 24, 1812. He was Master of the Lodge in 1816, 1817 and 1826, and was elected an honorary member, May 17, 1852. Bro. Gibbens was a man of kind and generous feelings, hospitable to the poor, exceedingly pleasant and urbane in his manners, a sincere friend, of pure morals and irreproachable integrity, adhering firmly to his Masonic engagements through good report and through evil report, at all times bearing willing testimony to the excellence of the institution of Freemasonry. His son, the late Joseph M. Gibbens, took his degrees in Columbian Lodge, and was one of the charter members of Aberdour.

HON. JEREMIAH ALLEN

Was the son of the Rev. James Allen, minister of the First Church in Boston, and received his degrees in The Massachusetts Lodge in 1771, and became a member January 6th, 1772. He held the position of High Sheriff for Suffolk

County from 1791 until his decease, February 13th, 1809, at the age of fifty-eight years. His residence was on Beacon Street, on the site now occupied by the Congregational Building: the house was built by his father, and was considered the oldest stone house in Boston. Brother Allen was never married. He was very wealthy, highly educated, and very courtly in his demeanor.

LOUIS DE BELLERIVE BAURY

Was born at Fort Dauphin, San Domingo, September 16th, 1753, and died at Middletown, Ct., September 20th, 1807; he became a member of our Lodge August 19th, 1783. He was educated at the military school of Brienne, France. He took an active part as Captain Commander of Chasseurs in the siege of Savannah, under D'Estaing, and continued in the service until the close of the war, receiving several wounds. In 1787 he served with General Lincoln during the suppression of Shay's Rebellion.

He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. His son, the Rev. Alfred Louis Baury, D. D., was Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge in 1837, and District Deputy Grand Master in 1838–41. His grandson received his degrees in Winslow Lewis Lodge, and served in the United States Navy during the Civil war.

HON. JOHN PRESCOTT BIGELOW

Was born in Groton, Mass., August 25, 1797. He graduated at Harvard College in 1815. He received his degrees in our Lodge in 1824, and was admitted to membership January 27th, 1825. At the public installation of William Emerson as Master, December 28th, 1825, the records state that "Brother

John P. Bigelow delivered an interesting and eloquent address on the Principles of Masonry in a pleasing and cordial manner, which was received by all present with delight and satisfaction."

He served the City in various official positions, as President of the Common Council, and as Mayor in 1849–50–51; he filled the office with ability, showing great efficiency and heroism during the prevalence of the cholera epidemic in 1849, and the citizens proposed to present him with a silver vase of the value of $1,000, but he declined the gift, and suggested that the money be used as a nucleus for a subscription to found a Free Public Library; this was the origin of our present Public Library. He was Secretary of State from 1836 to 1844. He died in Boston, July 4, 1872.

COL. JOHN BOYLE

Was a printer, and published, with Richard Draper, the "Massachusetts Gazette or Boston News Letter;" he began business at the sign of the "Three Doves," in Marlborough (now Washington Street), in 1771. During the war of the Revolution he commanded a regiment, and was aide-de-camp on Governor Hancock's staff during his administration.

He received his first degree January 3, 1785, and became a member of this Lodge April 4th, following. He was Master in 1798, 1800, and 1803. In the Grand Lodge he held the office of Steward in 1794–95; Deacon in 1796–77; Junior Grand Warden in 1799, and Senior Grand Warden in 1800, 1801, and 1802. He was the first District Deputy Grand Master of the First Masonic District, having been appointed in 1802; he served until 1808. He died in November, 1819, aged seventy-three years.

HON. SAMUEL BRADFORD, JR.,

Received his degrees in 1778 and 1779, and became a member of this Lodge October 4th, of the latter year; he was High Sheriff of Suffolk County, and then became Marshal of the United States District Court. He was very active in the State militia, and for several years was Captain in the Corps of Cadets, with the rank of Colonel. He was distinguished for his learning, mildness of manner and firmness of purpose in the discharge of every duty. He was Sheriff from 1809 to 1813, and died while in office September 14th, 1818, aged fifty-nine years.

JOSIAH CALEF

Was born in Kingston, N. H., May 21st, 1782. His father, Joseph, was a Revolutionary soldier; his mother was the daughter of Josiah Bartlett, M. D., a signer of the Declaration of Independence, President of New Hampshire in 1790 to 1793, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court 1782 to 1788, Chief Justice 1788 to 1790, and Governor in 1793.

His grandfather, John Calef, was a Revolutionary officer. The subject of this sketch removed to Boston about 1800, and soon after went into business on his own account; he removed to Saco, Me., in 1811, and erected works for making nails, which he carried on jointly with others until 1836. He was a man of great prominence, a Director in various Banks, Insurance Companies, etc., and also a Director of the Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad, from its organization. He received his degrees in this Lodge, and was admitted to membership March 30th, 1807. He died March 2d, 1863. He first suggested the propriety of instituting a fund for

Charity in our Lodge, and was one of the committee of five appointed April 30th, 1810, to consider and report upon the subject; and upon that report our Charity Fund was subsequently instituted.

MAJ. NATHANIEL CUDWORTH

Took his degrees in the Lodge of St. Andrew in 1768, and was admitted a member the same year. He was one of the petitioners for the charter of our Lodge, and was our first Treasurer, serving as such in 1770–71. In 1772 he was elected Secretary, but declined the position on account of his removal from the town of Boston to Sudbury.

In March, 1775, when the active militia was organized, Captain Nathaniel Cudworth commanded the East Company of forty minute men. His company, with others, marched to Concord on the memorable 17th of April, 1775, and took active part in the stirring events of that day. Captain Cudworth was promoted to be Major in Colonel Jonathan Brewer's regiment, his commission being dated April 24th, 1775. Major Cudworth was at the battle of Bunker Hill, in Brewer's regiment, composed of Middlesex and Worcester troops, and did gallant service. After the Revolution he lived for a time in Charleston, S. C.

AARON DEXTER, M. D.,

Was the son of Richard Dexter, and born in Malden, Mass., 1750; he graduated at Harvard College in 1776; he made several voyages to Europe as medical officer, in one of which he was taken prisoner by the British. At the close of the Revolution he established himself as a physician in Boston, and became distinguished; he was made "Erving Professor

of Chemistry and Materia Medica" in Harvard College in 1785, which office he retained until his death, February 28th, 1829, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was universally respected as a physician and surgeon.

He received his first and second degrees in Masonry in St. Andrew's Lodge, and the third in this Lodge February 7th, 1780, and became a member March 6th, 1781. He was Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge in 1788–9, and Junior Grand Warden in 1790–92.

REV. JOHN ELIOT, D. D.,

Was born in Boston, May 31st, 1754. He graduated from Harvard College at a very early age, and then removed to Roxbury, and for one year was master of the "Feoffee Grammar School." After two years' service he returned to Cambridge and actively engaged in his professional duties, continuing to reside there until the army took possession of the students' rooms in 1775; on the 4th of June, 1775, he united with the church in Dedham, Mass. He was ordained pastor of the New North Church in Boston, November 3d, 1779, where he remained until his death, February 14th, 1813.

Dr. Eliot was comely in person, his countenance agreeable and interesting, and his manners were those of the old school, polite, easy, unaffected, and in perfect accord with the purity of his heart and character. He held various places of honor and trust to which he was elected and appointed, which were not only unsought by him, but were accepted in consequence of the earnest solicitation of those who valued him highly.

The foundation of the Massachusetts Historical Society may be principally ascribed to him and his valued friend, the

Rev. Jeremy Belknap, D. D.; they gave to it devoted attention and care, and assisted largely in forming its valuable collection of ancient documents. Dr. Eliot was the author of the American Biographical Dictionary, issued in 1809, and among his separate publications are found a Sermon before the Freemasons on the Anniversary of St. John the Baptist, June 24, 1782, and a Charge before the same Fraternity, June 24th, 1783.

He received his degrees in this Lodge under peculiar circumstances, together with Rev. John Prince, at a meeting held January 11th, 1779; the degrees were conferred secretly and without any expense to them.

REV. JOHN PRINCE, LL. D.,

Was born in the North part of the town of Boston, July 22d, 1751. His parents were worthy and excellent members of the religious society which was known as the "New North Church." During his minority he was bound out as an apprentice to a pewterer and tinsmith, and labored faithfully until his indentures expired; but his genius turned to a different mode of life and he abandoned his trade, devoted himself to study, entered the Boston Latin School in 1767 and then went to Harvard College, receiving his Bachelor's degree in 1776 at the age of twenty-five; he pursued the study of divinity under the Rev. Samuel Williams, of Bradford, Mass., and was ordained at the First Church in Salem on the 10th of November, 1779; he died on the 17th of June, 1836, nearly eighty-five years of age; his ministry lasted fifty-seven years and seven months.

His early education as a mechanic lead him to pursue several branches of experimental natural science, and on the

10th of November, 1783, he gave to the scientific world the improved air-pump, which created great interest not only in this country, but throughout Europe. Two other inventions made by him — the lucernal microscope and the stand for a telescope — were of great interest and value to scientific men.

Dr. Prince was not only learned in many departments of natural science, but possessed the ability to impart his knowledge in a clear and succinct manner to his fellow men; he was a very learned theologian, and his views of revealed religion, and the general interpretation and criticism of the Scriptures, were wise and comprehensive; he had a thorough acquaintance with the literature of theology and the history of opinions of the Church. The society of which he was pastor continued to give him an unbounded support throughout his life, although for twelve years it was necessary to supply his place by a colleague.

Dr. Prince received his degrees in this Lodge in company with Dr. Eliot, as already stated in the sketch of that brother.

ELIAS HASKELL

Was born in Harvard, Mass., April 2d, 1768. He began business in his native place, but removed to Boston in 1798; he was a member of the Common Council from Ward 5 in 1823–4, but he had little taste for politics. He possessed the sterling virtues of the merchant of the old school, was prompt in all his engagements, upright, and of spotless integrity, ready to assist the needy and cheer the despondent. At the time of his decease he was deacon of the West Church, a position which he held for forty years.

Brother Haskell was made a Mason in this Lodge, and admitted to membership September 29th, 1806. He was

Senior Warden in the Lodge in 1827–8, and Treasurer for twelve years, his first year of service commencing in 1818; he was also a Trustee of the Charity Fund for many years. He died September 8th, 1857.

JOHN HOMANS, M. D.,

Was born at Dorchester, April 5th, 1753, and graduated at Harvard College in 1772. He served as surgeon through the Revolution from the battle of Bunker Hill to the close. After the war he settled in Boston and lived on Lincoln Street.

Dr. Homans was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and the Society of the Cincinnati. "He received from nature," says Thatcher, "a great share of good sense, which was well cultivated, and as a surgeon he was highly respected, being considered inferior to none of the age. The duties of his profession were discharged with tenderness and humanity, and to the poor with disinterested benevolence." In 1800 he undertook a voyage for the recovery of his health, but died the second day after the departure of the vessel, June 3d, 1800, forty-seven years of age.

He was admitted a member of The Massachusetts Lodge June 11th, 1783.

HON. WILLIAM KING

Was born at Scarboro', Me., February 9th, 1768, and died at Bath, Me., June 17th, 1852; he engaged in business at Topsham and Bath, Me., where he became a large owner of ships and an extensive ship builder.

He was also actively engaged in politics, and a representative to the Legislature of Massachusetts in 1804, '5, '6, from

what was then the District of Maine; he was Senator in 1807–'11 and 1819; President of the Convention for forming the Constitution of Maine, and was elected the first Governor of that State in 1820, serving till May, 1821, when he resigned; he accepted the appointment of Commissioner under the Treaty with Spain; he was also the U. S. Collector of Customs for the District of Bath. He was appointed Major-General of the State Militia in 1811 and for several years thereafter; Vice-President of the Board of Trustees of Bowdoin College, and a member of that Board from 1841 to 1849.

Brother King was proposed, balloted for, and received his first degree by dispensation in this Lodge October 15th, 1794, and paid four pounds, twelve shillings and seven pence for his making; he did not visit the Lodge thereafter until February 3d, 1800, when he was crafted and raised, and took membership in the Lodge.

He was the first Master of Solar Lodge, of Bath, Me., which was chartered by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, September 10th, 1804; he was elected the first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine, when that body became independent.

WILLIAM LITHGOW, JR.,

Was born in 1750, and commenced the practice of law just before the Revolution; on the breaking out of the war he entered the military service, and was an officer in the army which captured General Burgoyne, serving with great credit during the war, in which he had his arm shattered; he retired with the rank of Major. After the Revolution he established himself at Augusta, Me., and in 1789 was appointed the first

United States Attorney for the District of Maine, and at once elected Senator to the Legislature of Massachusetts, and a Major-General of Militia.

Brother Lithgow received his second and third degrees in this Lodge, February 6th, 1781, but did not take membership.

EDWARD A. RAYMOND

Was born in Holden, Mass., 1791; he engaged in business as a grocer in Dock Square for many years, and was afterwards an Appraiser in the Custom House; he then went into the real estate business and accumulated a large fortune; he died in Brookline, Mass., in August, 1864. He received his degrees in Amicable Lodge, Cambridgeport, January 15th, 1816; was admitted a member of St. John's Lodge, Boston, April 2d, 1836, and became a member of The Massachusetts Lodge, November 24th, 1843. He was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge in 1849, '50 and '51; his portrait, the gift of his widow, Eliza T. Raymond, hangs in Sutton Hall. He was very prominent in the Scottish rite.

MAJOR THOMAS MELVILLE,

Long and familiarly known as "the last of the cocked hats," was born in Boston, January 16th, 1751; he graduated at the College of New Jersey (Princeton), in 1769, and died in Boston, September 16th, 1832. At the battle of Bunker Hill he was appointed by General Warren as one of his aides; in 1776 he was Captain in Col. Craft's Regiment of Artillery, and the next year was promoted to the rank of Major in the same regiment; his battery drove the remaining part of the British fleet from Nantasket Roads; after the siege of Boston, in 1776, he went to Rhode Island and served under General Sullivan.

Major Melville served three years as Naval Officer at the Port of Boston, prior to the adoption of the Federal Constitution, and was appointed by General Washington, Surveyor and Inspector, holding the office until 1829. He was elected to the Legislature from the City of Boston, from 1830 to his death; for twenty-five years he was Chairman of the Board of Fire Wardens; at his death he was President of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association.

Major Melville was one of the famous "Boston Tea Party;" he received his degrees in this Lodge and took membership February 3d, 1772.

WILLIAM ROWSON

Was the son of an armorer of George III. In early life he engaged with his wife Susannah in the theatrical business, and came to America, where they made their first appearance at Annapolis, Md., and afterwards entered into an engagement with the Manager of the Federal Street Theatre, Boston, in 1796; they left the stage in 1797, Mrs. Rowson opening a young ladies' school, and Mr. Rowson receiving an appointment as Marine Clerk in the Custom House, holding that position for over a third of a century. In early life Mr. Rowson was a trumpeter in the King's Guards; this led to his engagement by the musical societies in the town of Boston, and for many years he played for the Handel and Haydn Society.

He was admitted to membership in our Lodge April 19th, 1798; was elected Secretary at the next meeting in May, which office he held for three successive years. On September 2d, 1799, Brother Rowson resigned the office as he was about to remove from Boston; he died July 21st, 1842.

GEORGE GIRDLER SMITH

Was born in Danvers, Mass., September 8th, 1795, and died in Boston, December 18th, 1878, in the eighty-fourth year of his age; his grandfather, Silas Smith, who died in Danvers in 1806, was successfully engaged in privateering in the early part of the Revolutionary war; his father served in the American Navy, and at the siege of Boston, and was subsequently with Arnold in the expedition against Canada, and with Washington in the Jerseys and at Valley Forge; he was also a prisoner in England with his father and brothers.

Mr. Smith came to Boston when a young man, and in 1818 became a member of the Boston Light Infantry; in November, 1819, he was made a Mason in Columbian Lodge; in 1826 he became its Master, and held that position at intervals for seven years, and was an Honorary Member of that Lodge.

At the invitation of our Lodge he became a member on December 18th, 1846, and was Master in 1847, '8, '9, and Deputy Grand Master in 1838, '39 and '40; he was held in high esteem by the Brethren of the Lodge for his ability in conferring the degrees, his ample knowledge of the work, and his great felicity in delivering addresses; he was President of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association in 1845, '6, '7, and his portrait hangs in their building. He was also a member of the School Committee, and took a very active part in public affairs. By profession he was an artist, and his works are greatly esteemed by connoisseurs.

The immediate cause of his being invited to join our Lodge and become its Master, was to have it fully in accord with other Lodges of the Commonwealth in the so-called "new work," which was to be followed by all. The invita-

tion, given to him and others, was likewise responded to by Abraham T. Low and Benjamin Franklin Baker. For his valuable services our Lodge presented him on February 25th, 1850, with a silver pitcher, and on March 19th, 1855, with a silver emblem of "Time."

ABEL BOWEN

Was born at Greenbush, N. Y., December 23d, 1790, and died in Boston, March 11th, 1850; he began business in this city as a printer, and was also a copper-plate and wood engraver of considerable skill. He published several works, of which his first, in 1816, called the "Naval Monument," contained official and other accounts of all battles fought between the navies of the United States and Great Britain, illustrated with numerous woodcuts. In 1824–5 he published the History of Boston, containing seventeen full-page views, mostly copper-plates, three maps, and nine woodcuts showing fine representations of the principal buildings in Boston. The illustration of the Exchange Coffee House in this volume is a reproduction of one of these pictures. In 1825–6 he published two volumes of the "Boston News Letter & City Record," edited by Dr. Jerome V. C. Smith, afterwards Mayor in 1854–5. He was long the leading engraver in this city, and carried the art to a high state of perfection for the period. In 1887 the Bostonian Society published a full account of his work, illustrated by many of his engravings.

Brother Bowen received his degrees in this Lodge, and was admitted to membership May 26th, 1820; throughout all the Anti-Masonic period he was true and steadfast. Henry Bowen, his brother, was Master of our Lodge in 1839.

ALFRED F. CHAPMAN

Was born in Fort Lawrence, N. S., September 7th, 1829; he became a member of our Lodge, April 16th, 1860, having received his degrees in Nova Scotia; he was Worshipful Master in 1863–4; he resigned March 17th, 1868, having become a member of Zetland Lodge when it was constituted in 1867, and was made Senior Warden of that Lodge then, and was its second Master.

In the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts he was Grand Secretary *pro tempore* in September, 1869, and Grand Lecturer during the years 1869, '70, '1 and '2. He also held many offices in the various Masonic bodies to which he was attached, filling them ably; for twenty-one years he was the efficient Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He was the editor of "The Liberal Freemason," and well versed in Masonic work, law and tradition; modest, unassuming, a genial companion and zealous friend, The influence that he exerted throughout the fraternity was very great. Brother Chapman died in Boston, March 20th, 1891.

CHARLES K. DARLING

Was born in Boston, August 9th, 1822; he received his education in the Boston schools; at the age of fourteen he went to learn the stationery and blank book business, and having become conversant with it in its details he established himself on his own account when about twenty-seven years of age; the business grew rapidly and he finally became a manufacturer and wholesale dealer in stationery, blank books and law blanks; he carried this on very successfully until the

time of his decease, which occurred in Boston, September 8th, 1882.

Brother Darling received his degrees in The Massachusetts Lodge, and on the 8th of February, 1850, was admitted a member. He was Junior Warden in 1852–3; he was subsequently elected Treasurer of our Lodge and served from 1855 continuously to the time of his decease, a period of over twenty-seven years. At the expiration of twenty years of service the Lodge presented him with a very elegant gold watch as a testimonial of their regard.

Brother Darling had three sons who received their degrees in our Lodge.

RANDALL GARDNER BURRELL

Was born in Bucksport, Me., July 24th, 1816; he resided there and in Bangor, Me., until 1837, when he went South and was engaged in the lumbering and carpentering business in Appalachicola, Fla., until 1841; he then came to Boston and began the manufacture of pianos in 1842, and continued in this occupation until the time of his death, although in the meantime he went to California from Boston with the pioneers in 1849, and engaged there in mechanical and mining business until 1854, when he returned to Boston and resumed his former occupation.

Brother Burrell received the degrees in Appalachicola, Fla., in Franklin Lodge, No. 6, as follows: Entered Apprentice, March 22; Fellow Craft, March 29, and Master Mason, April 15, 1841. He became a member of The Massachusetts Lodge June 12, 1846, and so remained until his decease at Washington, D. C., April 4, 1893, aged 76 years, 8 months. He left a widow, and a son, Rt. Wor. Bro. and Gen. Herbert L.

Burrell, Master of our Lodge in 1885, and District Deputy Grand Master of the First Masonic District for the year 1887.

Brother Burrell, during the whole period of his membership in The Massachusetts Lodge, not only exemplified the true principles of Masonry, but in all his intercourse with his fellow men, was conscientious, upright, and of the strictest integrity. While he never aspired to official position in the Fraternity, he yet attained to the highest estimation of his fellow members by the conscientious performance of all his Masonic duties and a most exemplary life. He possessed the affection of all the members of the Lodge, particularly of the younger Brethren, and his counsel was always listened to and given the greatest weight.

LYMAN S. HAPGOOD

Was born in Waterford, Me., December 10th, 1822; he removed to Boston when fourteen years of age, and died March 27th, 1896. He received his degrees in our Lodge, and became a member May 20th, 1867.

He had been engaged in various business enterprises, and in 1859 became connected with the Blackstone Loan and Fund Association; about two years later he was Assistant Treasurer, and then became Treasurer of the Mercantile Savings Institution in Boston; in 1871 he was its President, and thus continued until the Bank closed its business.

He enlisted during the civil war, and was appointed Paymaster with the rank of Major on the 1st day of June, 1861, his commission having been signed by Abraham Lincoln, President, and Simon Cameron, then Secretary of War. At the expiration of his term of service he was breveted Lieutenant-Colonel, ranking as such from November 15th, 1865.

This commission was signed by Andrew Johnson, President, and Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

Brother Hapgood was in the Boston City Council for 1861; he was also a Representative in the State Legislature of Massachusetts in 1875.

SAMUEL A. B. BRAGG

Was born in Maine, November 2d, 1825, and came to Boston when a mere boy; he died in July, 1889. In 1860 he was a member of the Boston Common Council; he was later an Inspector in the Custom House, remaining there for some years, and afterwards became Superintendent of Mount Hope Cemetery, and died while holding that position; under his management the cemetery was greatly improved and attracted a great many visitors. He was very much interested in military matters, and at one time was Paymaster of the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment of Artillery.

Brother Bragg was well known in all political circles, and in his early days a prominent member of the "Free Soil" Party. He was well versed in all matters pertaining to the affairs of the country; he was an interesting speaker and held closely the attention of his audiences.

Worshipful Brother Bragg received his degrees in The Massachusetts Lodge and became a member October 19th, 1863, and was Worshipful Master in 1873-4.

GEN. ROBERT COWDIN

Was born in Vermont, October 17th, 1805, and died in Boston, July 9, 1874, aged sixty-eight years, eight months and twenty-two days. He came to Boston when a young man and went into business, acquiring a very extensive reputa-

tion as a lumber merchant. He received his degrees in this Lodge, becoming a member December 21st, 1857, and so remained up to the time of his death.

In early life he was very much interested in the Volunteer Militia of Massachusetts, and was connected with it in various capacities for about forty years. At the breaking out of the Civil War he was among the earliest to offer his services to our War Governor, John A. Andrew. At that time he was Colonel of the Second Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and this regiment being accepted, became the First Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He was commissioned by Governor Andrew and left Boston with his regiment, June 15th, 1861, and reached Washington on June 17th. His regiment was enlisted for a three years' term of service and was the first regiment of Volunteer Militia taken into the service of the United States in the Rebellion.

During the war he served with great gallantry in the battles of Blackburn's Ford, Bull Run, Williamsburg, Malvern Hill, Glendale, Fair Oaks, and many others of less importance. October 14th, 1861, he was placed in command of the First Brigade, commanded by General Hooker, and on September 26th, 1862, was promoted by order of President Lincoln to be Brigadier General. During the term of his service he displayed great gallantry, enjoying the respect, love and admiration of his men and officers. During the war, his son, Robert Jackson Cowdin, was slain in one of the battles of the Wilderness.

In 1841 he took the temperance pledge, and during the whole of his life strictly observed it.

Brother Cowdin was very prominent in the affairs of the City of Boston; he served in the City Council in 1842, '3, '53,

'54, '9, '60 and '61, and was an Alderman in 1855, '70 and '71.

His funeral took place on Sunday, July 12th, 1874, and was a very imposing military demonstration; the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, of which he had been Commander, was represented, and the surviving officers and members of the First Regiment, under Col. W. Henry Wilson, participated in the services, as did Post 7, G. A. R., with one hundred and ninety men, and Posts 15, 23, 32 and 134, with three hundred men; among the pall-bearers were our Wor. Brother, Major George E. Henry, representing the First Regiment, and Wor. Brother Samuel A. B. Bragg, representing The Massachusetts Lodge; the funeral services were conducted by Rev. Warren H. Cudworth, Rev. L. L. Briggs delivering the eulogy.

Brother Cowdin deceased after a lingering illness; almost his last words were, "I am ready for the roll call, — ready to march."

COL. THOMAS G. WHYTAL

Was born in Halifax, N. S., in 1825, and came to Boston with his parents when he was ten years of age, where he remained and was educated. He went into business as a tea merchant, which he continued until 1862, at which date he was commissioned a Captain of Company D, Forty-third Mass. Regiment; in November of that year he went with his regiment by sea to Newberne, N. C. The regiment was engaged in the battles of Kingston, Whitehall and Goldsboro, and in numerous sharp skirmishes of less importance, and finally returned in the summer of 1863, its term of service having expired.

Captain Whytal was soon after commissioned by President Lincoln as Captain and Assistant Quartermaster of Volun-

teers, and served in that capacity until 1867, being one of the last volunteer officers mustered out of service. He has the brevets of Major and Lieutenant-Colonel.

Before the regiment left Boston a dispensation from the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts was granted for the constitution of an Army Lodge, of which Colonel Whytal was Worshipful Master, particulars of which have been given on a previous page.

After the retirement of Colonel Whytal from active service, he removed with his family to New York City, where he has remained ever since, occupying a position in the Naval Office for twenty years.

MAJ. GEORGE EDMUND HENRY

Was born in Rockingham, Vt., August 28th, 1838; he came to Boston in 1846, where he now carries on business, residing in Brookline. He was a private in Company F, Second Regiment, M. V. M., 1859; he enlisted in the First Regiment M. V. Infantry, in the service of the United States, May 10th, 1861; was commissioned as Second Lieutenant, Company F, May 25th, 1861, First Lieutenant in the same company, July 13th, 1861, and Captain of Company B, July 12th, 1862; he was aide-de-camp on the staff of Brigadier-General Joseph B. Carr, of the First Brigade, Second Division, Third Corps, from January, 1863, and then was on the staff of Brigadier-General Gershom Mott, of the Third Division, Second Corps, Army of the Potomac, to May 25th, 1864, when he was mustered out, that being his term of service of three years.

President Lincoln commissioned him on the 8th of June, 1864, as First Lieutenant, Veteran Reserve Corps, and he was then appointed Adjutant of the Fourteenth Regiment of

the same corps; he was Assistant Adjutant-General of the Provisional Brigade, garrison of Washington, Col. C. J. Johnson, commanding; in 1865 he was appointed aide on the staff of Brigadier-General F. T. Dent, commanding the garrison of Washington in 1865, and detailed as officer in charge of the affairs of Freedmen for Prince George's County, Md., in 1866; and was finally discharged September 27th, 1867, his services being no longer required.

He was commissioned Brevet Major by President Lincoln for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, July 2d, 1863; he was engaged in the battles of Blackburn's Ford, first Bull Run, Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Savage's Station, Glendale, Malvern Hill, Bristow Station, second Bull Run, Yorktown, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness and Spottsylvania, all in Virginia, and the battle of Gettysburg, Pa. He was wounded at Williamsburg, May 5th, 1862; again at second Bull Run, August 29th, 1862, and a third time at Gettysburg, July 2d, 1863.

Worshipful Brother Henry received his degrees in The Massachusetts Lodge by dispensation on December 25th, 1863, while at home wounded, and the next week he returned to the front. He received membership February 18th, 1864, and has been Master of our Lodge for the years 1895 and '96.

HON. EDWIN WRIGHT

Was born in Coventry, Conn., March 7th, 1821. He prepared for college at Bacon Academy, Colchester, Conn., entered Yale College in 1840 and graduated in 1844, and was the valedictorian.

He was master of the Eliot Grammar School in Boston, from 1845 to 1848; in 1848–9 he was a student in the law

department of Harvard College, and upon examination was admitted a member of the Suffolk Bar in 1850, and has continued in the active practice of his profession from that date up to the present time, in the first rank of the Boston Bar, particularly in the special departments of testamentary and realty law.

During this long period he has served the public in a judicial, legislative and educational capacity, to the great satisfaction and approbation of those interested.

In 1858 he was one of the annual Visiting Committee of the Corporation of Harvard University; he was a member of the board of School Committee for the Public Schools of Boston, 1856 to 1859, and from 1864 to 1866.

In 1857 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives in the Massachusetts Legislature, and in 1867 was again elected a member, serving during that session on the Committee of Probate and Chancery; in 1861 Governor John A. Andrew appointed him one of the three Justices of the Municipal and Civil Court of Boston, the duties of which station he performed with great ability and success until the change of the Court in 1866.

In 1870 he was elected a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, in recognition of his labor spent in the classification of the early Probate Records for Suffolk County. He was Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence in Boston University for the years 1877, '8, '9, '80, and delivered the address before the Medical School of the same University for the year 1880.

For many years he has been a prominent Mason; he received his degrees in this Lodge, and became a member February 17th, 1868; he was Master of the Lodge 1879, '80

and '90, having previously held the office of Junior and Senior Wardens; he was Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge for three years, 1881, '2 and 3. Brother Wright has also received all other degrees in Masonry and has presided in the highest positions in all the bodies of the York Rite.

During his administration he filled the offices to the great acceptation of the Brethren, and his work was done with the greatest care; his addresses were remarkable not only for graceful delivery and beauty of language, naturally arising from his high scholarship attained in the study of the profession of law and in general literature, but especially for oratorical power.

BY-LAWS

OF

THE MASSACHUSETTS LODGE.

ARTICLE I.

MEETINGS.

THIS Lodge shall hold a Stated Communication on the third Monday of every month, July and August excepted by special vote.

ARTICLE II.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Officers of this Lodge shall be elected at the Stated Communication in December of each year; but should the Lodge fail to elect Officers at that Communication, the Master shall call a special one for that purpose.

ARTICLE III.

OFFICERS.

The Officers of this Lodge shall consist of the Worshipful Master, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Treasurer, and Secretary, who shall be elected by ballot; and of a Chaplain,

Marshal, Senior Deacon, Junior Deacon, Senior Steward, Junior Steward, Organist, Sentinel, and Tyler, who shall be appointed by the Worshipful Master.

ARTICLE IV.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

The MASTER shall preside over, govern and instruct his Lodge; order Special Communications when the interest of the Lodge shall require; appoint all Committees not otherwise provided for by the By-Laws and Votes of the Lodge.

The WARDENS shall assist the Master in the discharge of his duties, and in his absence, preside.

The TREASURER shall take charge of the stocks and other property of the Lodge; receive all moneys from the Secretary, keep a just and true account of the same, invest and pay them out as the Executive Committee or the Lodge shall direct. His accounts shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the Executive Committee, or of any Committee of the Lodge appointed therefor; and he shall render to the Lodge at its Communication in December, previous to the election of officers, a detailed account of all the financial concerns of the Lodge.

The SECRETARY shall keep a full, true and perfect record of the proceedings of the Lodge, notify all Committees of their appointments, issue summonses and notifications whenever directed by the Master, furnish each candidate with a diploma, collect all moneys due the Lodge and pay them over monthly to the Treasurer, report at the Communication in December all delinquencies in the payment of dues; and shall submit his books at all times to the examination of the

Executive Committee, or any Committee of the Lodge having authority therefor.

The DEACONS and STEWARDS shall perform the duties required of them by the ritual, and the Stewards shall report an inventory of the property of the Lodge, at the regular meeting in December.

The MARSHAL shall organize the Lodge, introduce visitors, and be under the immediate direction of the Master.

The CHAPLAIN shall conduct the devotional services of the Lodge.

The ORGANIST shall preside at the organ.

The SENTINEL shall attend the inner door under the direction of the Senior Warden.

The TYLER shall guard the door, and be under the direction of the Master.

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE shall consist of the Worshipful Master and Senior and Junior Wardens. They shall audit and decide upon the payment of all demands against the Lodge; direct investments of its moneys; and with two members appointed by the Master at the Communication in November, examine the books and accounts of the Treasurer and Secretary, and at the Communication in December, previous to the election of officers, make a detailed report of the funds, membership, work, and condition of the Lodge, with such other matters as they may deem of interest.

ARTICLE V.

CANDIDATES FOR INITIATION.

Every Candidate for Initiation shall make written application therefor; deposit with the Secretary the usual fee; be

proposed at a Stated Communication of the Lodge by a member thereof, and stand proposed one month before being balloted for.

The names of all such candidates, with their occupation and residence, shall be borne on the notifications for the Communication at which the ballot shall be taken.

If any such candidate shall be rejected, the deposit shall be forthwith returned; but if accepted, and he neglect to present himself for initiation within six months after such acceptance, the deposit shall be forfeited to the use of the Lodge, unless by vote otherwise ordered.

And every Candidate receiving the Degrees in this Lodge shall be entitled to Membership by signing the By-Laws within six months from the time of receiving the Third Degree.

ARTICLE VI.

CANDIDATES FOR MEMBERSHIP.

Every Candidate for Membership who shall have received the Degrees elsewhere, or who shall have received the Degrees in this Lodge, and failed to sign the By-Laws as provided in Article V, shall be proposed at a Stated Communication of the Lodge by a member thereof, and stand proposed one month before being balloted for. The names of all such candidates shall be borne on the notification for the Communication at which the ballot shall be taken.

One negative shall reject; but if admitted, he shall within six months pay the usual fee, and sign the By-Laws, before he can exercise the privileges of a member.

ARTICLE VII.

DELINQUENCY.

Each member shall settle his account with the Secretary at or before the Communication in December of each year. If he shall neglect so to do, he shall be forthwith notified by the Secretary of his delinquency, and if his neglect shall continue for one year, his membership may by vote of the Lodge be declared forfeited.

ARTICLE VIII.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Any Past Master of this Lodge may be elected to Honorary Membership, with all the rights and privileges appertaining to said Honorary Membership, by being proposed at a Stated Communication of the Lodge by a member thereof, and standing proposed for one month before being balloted for, and shall be elected by a majority ballot of the members present.

Any Master Mason who shall be recommended for distinguished services to this Lodge or the Fraternity generally, may be elected an Honorary Member in the same manner provided for election to ordinary membership, and he shall exercise all the rights and privileges appertaining to such Honorary Membership.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Any member of this Lodge who shall have paid all assessments and the quarterages for twenty-five successive years, shall be considered a Life Member of the Lodge, and exempt

from all future quarterages; provided, that no member of the Lodge shall be exempt from assessments levied by the Grand Lodge.

ARTICLE IX.

UNLAWFUL DISCLOSURES.

Any member of this Lodge who shall disclose to other than a Master Mason any act of the Lodge, or of any member thereof, respecting the application, committee report, balloting, or rejection of any candidate for the degrees or membership, shall, upon complaint and after due investigation, if found guilty of the offence, be dishonorably discharged from membership. Any visiting brother found guilty of like offence shall be forever debarred from visiting this Lodge.

This By-Law shall be read at the conclusion of all ballotings for degrees or membership.

ARTICLE X.

FEES.

For the three Degrees and Membership: Fifty dollars.

For Crafting and Raising, when Initiated elsewhere: Thirty-five dollars.

For Raising, when Initiated and Crafted elsewhere: Twenty dollars.

For Membership, when made in other Lodges: Ten dollars.

For Quarterages: At the rate of six dollars per annum.

ARTICLE XI.

SALARIES.

The Secretary shall receive as full compensation for all his services, Ten dollars for each Communication of the Lodge.

The Tyler and Organist shall each receive such compensation as the Executive Committee shall determine.

The Honorary and Life members of the Lodge shall be exempt from all quarterages; and the Treasurer, Secretary, Chaplain and Tyler, during the term of their official service.

ARTICLE XII.

CHARITY FUND.

The "Charity Fund of The Massachusetts Lodge" shall be under the management of Three Trustees who shall be elected by ballot, as constituted in 1878, one to serve for three years, one for two years, and one for one year. At each Annual Communication there shall be elected one Trustee to serve for three years, in place of the Trustee whose term expires. An election to fill a vacancy may be had at any regular Communication, notice of the election to be borne on the notification of the Communication at which such election shall be had.

The Trustees shall organize on the evening of election, and shall choose one of their number (not the Treasurer of the Lodge) as Treasurer, and one as Secretary.

The Trustees shall keep full and true accounts and records of all their doings, and of the investments in their hands, and of all payments and receipts by them, which shall be audited by the Executive Committee, and open to the inspection of any member of the Lodge; shall keep the funds at all times invested in bonds of the United States or the City of Boston, or in other good and undoubted securities.

Out of the INCOME thereof they shall pay for the relief of poor and distressed members of this Lodge, their widows and orphans, such sums as shall be voted by the Lodge from

time to time, or ordered by the Executive Committee in writing, and approved by a majority of the Trustees; and the remainder of the income of each year shall apply to the increase of the principal fund.

No part of the PRINCIPAL of this fund shall ever be appropriated for any purpose whatever, except by a two-thirds vote of the Lodge, notice thereof having been borne on the notification for the Communication at which the same shall be determined.

The Trustees shall, at the Communication in December previous to the election of officers, submit to the Lodge a detailed report of all their doings during the year, and of the condition of the fund.

ARTICLE XIII.

AMENDMENTS TO THE BY-LAWS.

These By-Laws shall not be amended, unless the proposed amendment be first made in writing at a Stated Communication, and a notice thereof borne on the notifications for the succeeding Communication, and then adopted by two-thirds of all the members present.

THE full code of By-laws of The Massachusetts Lodge was duly approved by the Grand Lodge, September 14, 1870. Various amendments have been made since that date, and also approved; the last amendment was made May 18, 1896, and approved May 19, 1896, under Seal of the Grand Lodge.

Officers of The Massachusetts Lodge for 1896.

Worshipful Master.

GEORGE EDMUND HENRY.

Senior Warden.

WILLIAM HENRY LOTT.

Junior Warden.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS NEILL.

Treasurer.

ARTHUR WINSHIP CLAPP.

Secretary.

JAMES CHESTER BATES.

Chaplain.

The Rev. A. A. BERLE.

Marshal.

RICHARD MILLS PEARCE.

Senior Deacon.

CHARLES LEWIS.

Junior Deacon.

CHARLES ALONZO HENEY.

Senior Steward.

EDWARD EVERETT REYNOLDS.

Junior Steward.

CLARENCE ARLINGTON LAUBHAM.

Organist.

WILLIAM HAMILTON GERRISH.

Sentinel.

ANDREW V. SHARPE.

Tyler.

J. FREDERICK SAMPSON.

Trustees of Charity Fund.

ALEXANDER K. BRYER.

JOHN MCGAW.

C. HENRY ADAMS.

PAST MASTERS

OF

THE MASSACHUSETTS LODGE.

YEAR.	NAMES.	DATE OF ELECTION.
1770	JOSEPH TYLER	May 17, 1770
1771	WILLIAM PALFREY	Dec. 3, 1770
1772	JOSEPH TYLER	Dec. 2, 1771
1773	JOSEPH TYLER	Dec. 7, 1772
1774	JOHN JEFFRIES, M. D.	Dec. 6, 1773
1775	JOHN JEFFRIES, M. D.	Dec. 5, 1774
	[NO MEETINGS HELD FROM FEBRUARY 6, 1775, TO DECEMBER 9, 1778.]	
1779	WILLIAM PALFREY	Dec. 9, 1778
1780	JAMES JACKSON	Dec. 6, 1779
1781	Hon. PEREZ MORTON	Dec. 5, 1780
1782	STEPHEN BRUCE, Esq.	Dec. 4, 1781
1783	MOSES M. HAYES	Dec. 3, 1782
1784	MOSES M. HAYES	Dec. 2, 1783
1785	MOSES M. HAYES	Dec. 7, 1784
	[MEETINGS SUSPENDED FROM MAY 12, 1785, TO JUNE 12, 1788.]	
1788	Col. WILLIAM SCOLLAY	June 17, 1788
1789	Col. WILLIAM SCOLLAY	May 11, 1789

YEAR.	NAMES.	DATE OF ELECTION.
1790	Col. WILLIAM SCOLLAY	May 10, 1790
1791	Col. WILLIAM SCOLLAY	May 9, 1791
1792	Col. SAMUEL BRADFORD	May 14, 1792
1793	JONATHAN FREEMAN	May 6, 1793
1794	JONATHAN FREEMAN	May 8, 1794
1795	Capt. JOSEPH LAUGHTON	May 14, 1795
1796	Maj. Gen. SIMON ELLIOT	May 12, 1796
1797	Maj. Gen. SIMON ELLIOT	June 22, 1797
1798	ALLEN CROCKER, Esq.	May 17, 1798
1798	Col. JOHN BOYLE	July 19, 1798
1799	ALLEN CROCKER, Esq.	June 3, 1799
1800	Col. JOHN BOYLE	June 2, 1800
1801	ALLEN CROCKER, Esq.	May 1, 1801
1802	ALLEN CROCKER, Esq.	May 3, 1802
1803	Col. JOHN BOYLE	May 17, 1803
1804	Capt. JOB DREW	May 15, 1804
1805	Capt. JOB DREW	May 21, 1805
1806	Capt. JOB DREW	Dec. 30, 1805
1807	THOMAS REDMAN	Dec. 29, 1806
1808	THOMAS REDMAN	Dec. 29, 1807
1809	JOHN CHADWICK	Dec. 26, 1808
1810	Capt. JOB DREW	Dec. 25, 1809
1811	MATTHEW S. PARKER	Dec. 31, 1810
1812	MATTHEW S. PARKER	Dec. 30, 1811
1813	Col. JONATHAN WHITNEY . . .	Dec. 28, 1812
1814	Col. JONATHAN WHITNEY . . .	Dec. 31, 1813
1815	Capt. JOB DREW	Dec. 30, 1814
1816	Col. ELEAZER G. HOUSE	Dec. 29, 1815
1817	Col. DANIEL L. GIBBENS	Dec. 27, 1816
1818	Col. DANIEL L. GIBBENS	Dec. 5, 1817
1819	ZACHARIAH G. WHITMAN, Esq. . .	Dec. 4, 1818
1820	ZACHARIAH G. WHITMAN, Esq. . .	Dec. 3, 1819

YEAR.	NAMES.	DATE OF ELECTION.
1821	Col. MICHAEL ROULSTONE	Dec. 5, 1820
1822	ENOCH HOBART	Dec. 7, 1821
1823	JEDEDIAH TUTTLE	Dec. 6, 1822
1824	ABRAHAM A. DAME, Esq.	Dec. 3, 1823
1825	ABRAHAM A. DAME, Esq.	Dec. 4, 1824
1826	WILLIAM EMERSON	Dec. 2, 1825
1826	Col. DANIEL LEWIS GIBBENS	July 14, 1826
1827	Capt. H. H. BARTON	Dec. 1, 1826
1828	Capt. H. H. BARTON	Dec. 14, 1827
1829	Capt. H. H. BARTON	Dec. 12, 1828
1830	NATHANIEL COTTON	Dec. 11, 1829
1831	Capt. MARTIN WILDER	Dec. 10, 1830
1832	Capt. MARTIN WILDER	Dec. 30, 1831
1833	Capt. MARTIN WILDER	Dec. 28, 1832
1834	FRANCIS R. BIGELOW	Jan. 10, 1834
1835	FRANCIS R. BIGELOW	Dec. 26, 1834
1836	FRANCIS R. BIGELOW	Dec. 25, 1835
1837	FRANCIS R. BIGELOW	Dec. 30, 1836
1838	HENRY BOWEN	Dec. 29, 1837
1839	ENOCH HOBART	Dec. 28, 1838
1840	ENOCH HOBART	Jan. 3, 1840
1841	ENOCH HOBART	Dec. 25, 1840
1842	Capt. MARTIN WILDER	Dec. 31, 1841
1843	Capt. MARTIN WILDER	Dec. 31, 1842
1844	ABRAHAM A. DAME, Esq.	Dec. 29, 1843
1845	ABRAHAM A. DAME, Esq.	Jan. 3, 1845
1846	ENOCH HOBART	Dec. 26, 1845
1847	GEORGE G. SMITH	Dec. 25, 1846
1848	GEORGE G. SMITH	Dec. 31, 1847
1849	GEORGE G. SMITH	Dec. 18, 1848
1850	B. FRANKLIN BAKER	Dec. 17, 1849
1851	B. FRANKLIN BAKER	Dec. 16, 1850

YEAR.	NAMES.	DATE OF ELECTION.
1852	PETER S. WHEELOCK	Dec. 15, 1851
1853	FRANCIS McDONALD	Dec. 20, 1852
1854	FRANCIS McDONALD	Dec. 19, 1853
1855	Col. THOMAS GAINFORD WHYTAL . .	Dec. 18, 1854
1856	Col. THOMAS GAINFORD WHYTAL . .	Dec. 17, 1855
1857	JOHN KENDALL FELLOWS . . .	Dec. 17, 1856
1858	JOHN KENDALL FELLOWS . . .	Dec. 21, 1857
1859	WILLIAM READ, M. D.	Dec. 20, 1858
1860	WILLIAM READ, M. D.	Dec. 19, 1859
1861	Col. THOMAS GAINFORD WHYTAL . .	Dec. 17, 1860
1862	MARTIN W. LONG	Dec. 16, 1861
1863	ALFRED F. CHAPMAN	Dec. 15, 1862
1864	ALFRED F. CHAPMAN	Dec. 21, 1863
1865	Hon. CHARLES WESLEY SLACK . .	Dec. 19, 1864
1866	Hon. CHARLES WESLEY SLACK . .	Dec. 18, 1865
1867	CHARLES OSCAR FOX	Dec. 17, 1866
1868	CHARLES OSCAR FOX	Dec. 16, 1867
1869	GEORGE ROBERT EMERSON . . .	Dec. 21, 1868
1870	GEORGE ROBERT EMERSON . . .	Dec. 20, 1869
1871	HENRY JUDSON PARKER	Dec. 19, 1870
1872	HENRY JUDSON PARKER	Dec. 18, 1871
1873	SAMUEL A. B. BRAGG	Dec. 16, 1872
1874	SAMUEL A. B. BRAGG	Dec. 15, 1873
1875	CHARLES DAVIS ANNABLE . . .	Dec. 21, 1874
1876	CHARLES DAVIS ANNABLE . . .	Dec. 20, 1875
1877	SAMUEL WALLEY CREECH, Jr., Esq. . .	Dec. 18, 1876
1878	SAMUEL WALLEY CREECH, Jr., Esq. . .	Dec. 17, 1877
1879	Hon. EDWIN WRIGHT	Dec. 16, 1878
1880	Hon. EDWIN WRIGHT	Dec. 15, 1879
1881	GEORGE PICKERING EUSTIS . . .	Dec. 20, 1880
1882	GEORGE PICKERING EUSTIS . . .	Dec. 19, 1881
1883	CASSIUS CLAY POWERS, Esq. . . .	Dec. 18, 1882

YEAR.	NAMES.	DATE OF ELECTION.
1884	CASSIUS CLAY POWERS, Esq. . . .	Dec. 17, 1883
1885	Gen. HERBERT LESLIE BURRELL, M. D. .	Dec. 15, 1884
1886	WILLIAM G. WHITNEY	Dec. 21, 1885
1887	WILLIAM G. WHITNEY	Dec. 20, 1886
1888	CHARLES DANIEL WRIGHT . . .	Dec. 19, 1887
1889	CHARLES DANIEL WRIGHT . . .	Dec. 17, 1888
1890	Hon. EDWIN WRIGHT	Dec. 16, 1889
1891	JOHN FRANKLIN NEILL	Dec. 15, 1890
1892	JOHN FRANKLIN NEILL	Dec. 21, 1891
1893	HENRY HERBERT KENDALL . . .	Dec. 19, 1892
1894	HENRY HERBERT KENDALL . . .	Dec. 18, 1893
1895	Major GEORGE EDMUND HENRY . .	Dec. 17, 1894
1896	Major GEORGE EDMUND HENRY . .	Dec. 16, 1895

We are happy to be able to give portraits of all the living Past Masters.

Thomas G. Whytal, W. M. 1855, 1856, 1861.

John K. Fellows, W. M. 1857, 1858.

Charles Oscar Fox, W. M. 1867, 1868.

George Robert Emerson, W. M. 1869, 1870.

BARNES, ISRAEL M., Jr.	June 15, 1885
BENEDICT, WASHINGTON GANO	January 17, 1887
BISHOP, HEBER	June 18, 1888
BATES, JAMES CHESTER	March 17, 1890
BICKFORD, FRANK M.	June 16, 1890
BELLEDEU, CHARLES HERBERT	February 19, 1894
BARNES, AMASA STONE	March 18, 1895
BOYER, CHARLES WALLEY	November 18, 1895
BOWDITCH, FREDERICK ELLSWORTH	March 16, 1896
BROMWICH, CHARLES MICHAEL	May 18, 1896
*CHENEY, GARDNER S.	October 20, 1863
CREECH, SAMUEL WALLEY, Jr.	February 15, 1864
*CROSBY, FRANK M.	November 21, 1864
COLLAMORE, WILLIAMS	February 20, 1871
COLES, GEORGE	October 21, 1872
CLAPP, ARTHUR WINSHIP	March 15, 1886
CHANDLER, HENRY BECKLES, M. D.	March 17, 1890
CASWELL, ALBERT SMITH	March 17, 1890
CHAFFEE, EDWARD D.	October 20, 1890
CHAMBERLAIN, ARTHUR WARREN	May 15, 1893
CHAPIN, GEORGE HENRY	May 21, 1894
COUSINS, HARRY FREDERICK	April 15, 1895
CLAPP, EUGENE HOWARD	March 16, 1896
*DRURY, CONSTANT FREEMAN	October 17, 1864
DARLING, CHARLES FRANCIS	December 16, 1872
DAY, NELSON	June 18, 1883
DIX, FRANK MILO	June 21, 1886
DICKEY, ADAM	May 19, 1890
DREYFUS, ARTHUR	September 19, 1892
DODGE, HENRY LEANDER	October 17, 1892
DAVIDSON, CHARLES E.	February 20, 1893
DAY, GEORGE THOMAS	January 29, 1894
DEARBORN, EDWARD EMMONS	September 16, 1895
*EVANS, WILLIAM L.	September 21, 1863
EMERSON, GEORGE ROBERT	February 15, 1864
*EDGERLY, J. HOMER	June 21, 1869
EUSTIS, GEORGE PICKERING	December 20, 1869
EVANS, CHARLES	November 18, 1895
FELLOWS, JOHN KENDALL	March 17, 1851
FOX, CHARLES OSCAR	February 15, 1864
FARNUM, LUTHER	December 15, 1890

FARELLO, JOSEPH ELIAS	April 18, 1892
FROST, NEWLAND ELWOOD	December 13, 1894
*GRIGG, JOSEPH WILLIAM	May 21, 1860
*GERLACH, JAMES CONRAD	January 20, 1868
GOLDENBERG, JOEL	September 18, 1871
GOODSELL, EVELYN BONN	April 18, 1881
GREENOUGH, HENRY M.	February 20, 1882
GURNEY, CHARLES C.	June 19, 1882
GUNDLACH, HENRY	March 17, 1884
GIVEN, JOHN	March 15, 1886
GOODWIN, WILLIAM H.	June 21, 1886
GRAFFLIN, FRANK PHILLIPS	December 6, 1895
GRIFFIN, JOHN RICHARD	December 6, 1895
*HEATH, BENJAMIN	February 20, 1854
*HODGES, LEONARD L.	March 16, 1857
*HILL, FRANCIS	November 16, 1863
*HENRY, GEORGE EDMUND	February 15, 1864
*HAYES, WILLIAM THOMAS	May 20, 1867
*HILDRETH, GEORGE WASHINGTON	September 19, 1870
HITCHINGS, EBEN W.	October 21, 1872
HATCH, ALBION FRANKLIN	April 20, 1874
HAYES, DAVID KEMPTON	January 17, 1887
HASTINGS, WALDON BEVERLY	March 17, 1890
HALL, SAMUEL JAMES	April 18, 1892
HUCKEL, CHARLES LEX	October 17, 1892
HENEY, CHARLES ALONZO	December 19, 1892
HUTTON, JAMES R.	February 20, 1893
HOLDEN, ALBERT ELWIN	November 22, 1895
HALLETT, WELLINGTON LYELL	January 20, 1896
HASTY, HOMER SINCLAIR	March 16, 1896
HARRIS, GEORGE EDGAR	May 18, 1896
*INGALLS, FREDERICK P.	April 21, 1856
JOHNSON, GEORGE S.	November 18, 1878
JUDD, FREDERICK FRANCIS	March 16, 1896
*KELLEY, GEORGE B.	July 18, 1864
*KILBURN, SAMUEL S.	December 3, 1864
*KIMBALL, JOHN WESLEY	November 18, 1867
*KOLB, JACOB	May 18, 1868
*KIMBALL, HENRY H.	May 18, 1868
KIMBALL, JAMES F.	December 16, 1878
KENDALL, HENRY HERBERT	February 20, 1882

KENDALL, JOHN	January 15, 1883
KREY, HENRY	March 15, 1886
KING, HORACE FRANKLIN	June 16, 1890
KINMARTIN, HENRY W.	January 29, 1894
*LEGGETT, WILLIAM T.	October 19, 1868
LONGUEMARE, A. F. J.	March 16, 1885
LADENSACK, JOHN N.	September 21, 1885
LOTT, WILLIAM HENRY	June 16, 1890
LOW, CHARLES	April 18, 1892
LAUBHAM, CLARENCE ARLINGTON	December 19, 1892
LEWIS, CHARLES	October 16, 1893
LEWIS, FREDERICK HENRY	December 13, 1894
LITCHFIELD, ANSON HATCH	December 13, 1894
LATHROP, CHARLES ARIEL	April 15, 1895
LINDMAN, CHARLES AUGUST	May 18, 1896
*MAYHEW, SUMNER L.	May 16, 1864
MCRAE, FINLEY	October 21, 1872
MIEUSSET, ERNEST	February 20, 1882
MCGAW, JOHN	May 15, 1882
MIEUSSET, STEPHEN	March 15, 1886
MARSHALL, FRANK B.	October 20, 1890
MCPHERSON, GEORGE WHITFIELD	October 20, 1890
MORSE, CHARLES WINTHROP	June 15, 1891
MITCHELL, WILLIAM ALBERT	June 15, 1891
MERRIFIELD, WILLIAM WALDO LEVI	April 18, 1892
MUNROE, HARRY ELLSWORTH	October 17, 1892
MARSHALL, WILLIAM DOUGLAS	November 18, 1895
MCLOON, CHARLES HENRY	November 18, 1895
*NAY, IRA ALLEN	October 19, 1863
NEILL, JOHN FRANKLIN	June 19, 1882
NEILL, SAMUEL ALEXANDER	October 16, 1882
NEWCOMB, HARRY HOWARD	October 20, 1890
NEILL, CHARLES AUGUSTUS	March 16, 1891
NETTLES, JAMES ARCHIBALD	November 22, 1895
NEWTON, FREDERICK HUNTINGTON	December 6, 1895
*PATTERSON, WILLIAM	May 21, 1860
PARKER, HENRY JUDSON	March 17, 1862
POWERS, CASSIUS CLAY	April 20, 1874
PERKINS, CALVIN CARY	October 18, 1875
PETTIGREW, ROYAL A.	April 21, 1879
PICKETT, JOHN	April 18, 1881

PEARCE, RICHARD MILLS, Senr.	November 18, 1889
POOLE, LEWIS SUMNER	January 29, 1894
PARKER, OSWALD ALDEN	March 18, 1895
PEARCE, RICHARD MILLS, Junr.	December 6, 1895
QUINSLER, GEORGE J.	March 19, 1894
RUSSELL, JOHN H.	June 15, 1891
REYNOLDS, EDWARD EVERETT	May 21, 1894
ROLLINS, CHARLES HENRY	March 18, 1895
ROTHFUCHS, CHARLES CHRISTIAN	April 15, 1895
REDPATH, NEWTON HAMPTON	June 21, 1895
ROBERTSON, WILLIAM ROBERT	November 18, 1895
ROTHFUCHS, WILLIAM HENRY	January 20, 1896
*SOLOMON, LOUIS LEWENBURG	February 16, 1857
SULLIVAN, RICHARD	April 19, 1880
SPOONER, WALLACE	June 19, 1882
SAWYER, GEORGE CALVIN	October 15, 1883
SORENSON, ALFRED SOPOUS	February 18, 1884
SPICER, GEORGE	June 15, 1885
SHORT, WILLIAM J.	February 15, 1886
SOUTHER, EMERY FRANCIS	March 17, 1890
SCHEINFELDT, MOSES	June 16, 1890
SMITH, IRA PERCY	December 15, 1890
SHARPE, THOMAS EDWARD	June 15, 1891
SMITH, ALBERT CHARLES	November 16, 1891
SHARPE, ANDREW Y.	February 19, 1894
SMITH, ALEXANDER	February 19, 1894
SEARS, WILLIAM BARNAS	May 20, 1895
SCOTT, WALTER WINFIELD	November 22, 1895
SOULE, WILLIAM DAVIDSON	November 22, 1895
SAWTELL, ALBERT HENRY	January 20, 1896
SMITH, DAVID	April 29, 1896
*TRUMBULL, NATHANIEL	May 6, 1867
TOWLE, GEORGE HENRY	May 18, 1874
TUTTLE, FRANK J.	May 21, 1877
TOWNE, WILLIS L.	March 17, 1884
TALBOT, THOMAS	March 16, 1891
TYLER, LESLIE	November 22, 1895
TOMBS, HENRY WILLIAM	April 29, 1896
THORNDIKE, TOWNSEND WILLIAM	May 18, 1896
VANNEVAR, WILLIAM HENRY	December 15, 1890
WEEKS, ANDREW GRAY	October 17, 1859

*WILKINS, FREDERICK	December 19, 1864
WRIGHT, EDWIN	February 17, 1868
WRIGHT, CHARLES D.	November 17, 1873
WHITNEY, WILLIAM G.	June 15, 1874
WHITCOMB, EDGAR BARSTOW	February 21, 1876
WHITNEY, WILLIAM A.	October 15, 1877
WHITNEY, HENRY CLINTON	March 21, 1881
WEEDEN, HENRY CORY	October 16, 1882
WALKER, EDWARD S.	October 15, 1883
WOLFF, LOUIS JOSEPH	December 15, 1890
WYMAN, ALBERT LEROY	December 19, 1892
WENZ, HENRY	May 15, 1893
WOODMAN, WILLIAM E.	February 19, 1894
WENZ, FERDINAND	May 21, 1894
WILLSON, JOHN ROBERT	November 19, 1894
WOOD, ARTHUR CHARLES	December 13, 1894
WEST, EDWARD NASON	March 18, 1895
WATT, LEWIS CARVINE	March 16, 1896

The Continental Congress, on the 31st of January, 1777, on the motion of Samuel Adams, appointed Messrs. Rush, Heyward, Page and S. Adams, a committee to consider what honors are due to the memory of General Warren; they submitted their report on the 8th of April, 1777, when Congress voted: —

"That a monument be erected to the memory of General Warren, in the town of Boston, with the following inscription: " —

IN HONOR OF

JOSEPH WARREN,

MAJOR-GENERAL OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

HE DEVOTED HIS LIFE TO THE LIBERTIES OF HIS

COUNTRY;

AND, IN BRAVELY DEFENDING THEM, FELL

AN EARLY VICTIM,

IN THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL,

JUNE 17, 1775.

THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

AS AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF HIS SERVICES AND

DISTINGUISHED MERIT,

HAVE ERECTED THIS MONUMENT

TO HIS MEMORY.

The vote has never been carried into effect.

INDEX OF NAMES.

The names in the List of Members, pp. 124-128, are not indexed, as they appear there in alphabetic order.

Abbott, John 37
Adams, C. Henry 4, 6, 123
Adams, Ebenezer 71
Adams, George Z. 8
Adams, Samuel 18, 136
Adams, William T. 8, 13, 43, 53
Alexander, Benjamin D. 42
Alexander, Thomas 58, 59, 61
Alger, William R. 72
Allen, Frank B. 6
Allen, James 90
Allen, Jeremiah 90, 91
Allen, John D. 6
Anderson, Henry 6
Andrew, John A. 45, 108, 112
Annable, Charles D. 4, 6, 127, 129
Atkinson, Byron A. 6
Atkinson, Joseph P. 6
Baker, Benjamin F. 103, 126
Baker, Edward L. 7
Barnes, Amasa S. 6
Barrett, Samuel 11
Bartlett, Josiah 93
Barton, Henry H. 73, 126
Bates, James C. 5, 6, 123
Baury, Alfred L. 91
Baury, Louis D. 91
Belknap, Jeremy 96
Bell, Daniel 63
Berle, A. A. 123
Bigelow, Francis R. 126
Bigelow, John P. 91, 92
Bond, William S. 42
Bowen, Abel 103
Bowen, Henry 103, 126
Boyle, John 73, 92, 125
Bradford, Samuel, Jr. 93, 125
Bragg, Samuel A. B. 107, 109, 127
Brewer, Jonathan 94
Briggs, L. L. 109
Brown, Benjamin F. 8
Bruce, Stephen 124
Bryant, Joshua T. 6
Bryer, Alexander K. 123, 129
Bulfinch, Charles 78
Burgoyne, Gen. 99
Burr, Elijah W. 12
Burrell, Herbert L. 4, 73, 105, 128, 129
Burrell, Randall G. 70, 105, 106
Bush, J. Foster 7
Calef, John 93
Calef, Joseph 32, 93
Calef, Josiah 87, 93
Cameron, Simon 106
Cameron, Walter M. 7
Carr, Joseph B. 110
Carysfort, Lord 61
Caswell, Albert S. 6
Chadwick, John 125
Chamberlain, Arthur W. 5, 6
Channel, Alfred M. 42
Chapin, George H. 6
Chapman, Alfred F. 104, 127
Claflin, William 45
Clapp, Arthur W. 3, 4, 5, 6, 123
Coffin, Nathaniel, Jr. 63
Coleman, John 58
Coles, George 6
Collamore, John H. 6, 129
Collins, Ezra 22, 60
Copley, John S. 36, 78
Cotton, Nathaniel 86, 126

Cousins, Henry F. 6
Cowdin, Robert 42, 107, 108, 109
Cowdin, Robert J. 108
Craft, Col. 100
Crafts, David W. 12
Crawford, George 7
Creech, Mrs. Maria 56
Creech, Samuel W., Jr. . . 3, 4, 6, 13, 14, 57 70, 74, 127, 129
Crocker, Allen 73, 125
Cudworth, Nathaniel 10, 21, 58, 60, 94
Cudworth, Warren H. 109
Cushing, Stephen, Jr. 42
Dalhousie, Earl of 10, 59
Dame, Abraham A. . . 35, 36, 43, 71, 73, 126
Dame, Charles C. 41
Dame, Theodore S. 36
Dame, William A. 36
Danforth, Samuel 22, 60
Darling, Charles K. 104, 105
Davenport, Rufus 85
Davis, J. Alba 53
Dawes, Thomas 82
Day, George T. 6
Day, Nelson 6
Dearborn, Edward E. 6
Demmon, Reuben E. 8
Dent, F. T. 111
Deshon, Moses 22, 60
D'Estaing 91
Devens, Charles 37
Dexter, Aaron 73, 94
Dexter, Richard 94
Draper, Richard 92
Drew, Job 125
Eddy, Otis 8
Eliot, John 25, 81, 95, 96, 97
Eliot, Samuel 84
Elliot, Simon 73, 125
Ellis, Warren B. 7
Emerson, George R. . 3, 4, 6, 10, 43, 127, 129
Emerson, William 91, 126
Eustis, George P. . . . 4, 6, 45, 46, 127, 129
Farello, Joseph E. 6
Farmer, Luther 6
Fay, Henry G. 52
Fellows, John K. 42, 127, 129
Folsom, Albert A. 7
Fowle, William B. 71
Fox, Charles O. 4, 6, 7, 127, 129
Franklin, Benjamin 48, 55
Freeman, Jonathan 125
French, Jeremiah 10, 11, 58
Frost, Edwin R. 42
Frost, Newland E. 6
Gage, Governor 76
Gahm, Joseph 7
Gardner, Robert 85
Gardner, Samuel 22
Gardner, William S. 12, 43, 57
George III 101
Gerrish, William H. 5, 8, 123
Gibbens, Daniel L. 89, 90, 125, 126
Gibbens, Joseph M. 90
Gore, Christopher 51, 81
Green, Charles M. 7
Greene, Nathaniel 45
Greenhalge, Frederick T. 8, 52
Gurney, Charles C. 6
Hancock, John 18, 92
Hapgood, Lyman S. 42, 106, 107
Haskell, Elias 73, 97
Hastings, Waldo B. 6
Hayes, Moses M. . . . 27, 28, 69, 73, 83, 124
Helme, Gabriel 73
Heney, Charles A. 5, 6, 123
Henry, Geo. E. . . . 4, 5, 7, 8, 13, 42, 49, 50 109, 110, 111, 123, 128, 129
Hildreth, George W. 6
Hill, Charles H. 30, 42, 69
Hill, John 10, 21, 58, 60
Hinks, Elisha A. 42
Hobart, Enoch 126
Holmes, Edwin B. 7, 49, 50
Holton, Eugene A. 7
Homans, John 98
Hooker, Gen. 108
Hopkins, Caleb 22, 60
Hopkinson, Samuel W. 53
Hoskins, William 63
House, Eleazer G. 125
Huckel, Charles L. 6
Jackson, James 10, 21, 22, 58, 60, 124
Jackson, John 73
Jeffries, David 76
Jeffries, John . . 10, 21, 24, 35, 58, 60, 76, 124
Jenks, Thomas L. 8
Johnson, Andrew 41, 107
Johnson, C. J. 111
Johnson, George S. 6
Jordan, Henry G. 7
Kellough, Thomas 7
Kenah, Frank T. 7
Kendall, Henry H. 4, 6, 128, 129
Kendall, John 6
King, William 98, 99
La Fayette, Gen. 37, 48, 55
Langdon, Jr., John 22
Lathrop, Charles A. 6
Laubham, Clarence A. 5, 123
Laughton, Joseph 29, 69, 73, 125
Lawrence, Samuel C. 45

Leggett, William T. 4, 6
Leigh, Chief Justice 21, 61, 62
Lewis, Charles 4, 5, 123
Lewis, Frederick H. 5
Lincoln, Abraham 106, 108, 109, 110, 111
Litchfield, Anson H. 6
Lithgow, William Jr., ... 99, 100
Little, William 73
Lloyd, Dr. 76
Lloyd, John C. 42
Long, Martin W. 127
Loring, Joshua 10, 21, 58, 60, 76
Lott, William H. 3, 4, 5, 123
Lovering, Daniel Jr., ... 8
Low, Abraham T. 103
Lowell, John 84
Lyman, Theodore 87
Marvin, Wm. T. R. 7
Mather, Increase 25
McDonald, Francis 42, 43, 69, 127
McGaw, John 4, 6, 123
McIntire, Peter 53
McClellan, John 70
Mellville, Thomas 79, 100, 101
Merrifield, Waldo L. 6
Mieusset, Ernest 6
Mills, Henry J. 7
Molesworth, Ponsonby 10, 11, 58
Molineaux, William, Jr. 63
Montacute, Viscount 55
Montague, Lord Viscount 16
Moore, Charles W. 55
Moore, James M. 8
Morse, Charles W. 6
Morse, L. Foster 8, 57
Morton, Perez 25, 26, 73, 77, 124
Mott, Gershom 110
Neill, Charles A. 4, 5, 123
Neill, John F. 3, 4, 6, 128, 129
Neill, Samuel A. 6
Newcomb, Harry H. 6
Niles, Nathaniel 33, 71
Niles, Peter H. 42
Oliver, Daniel 73
Ordway, John P. 42
Otis, James 18
Packer, Henry H. 70
Paine, Robert Treat 28
Palfrey, Robert B. 35, 42
Palfrey, William . 10, 11, 21, 22, 23, 25, 51
58, 59, 60, 61, 73, 74, 86, 124
Palfrey, William, Jr. 15
Parker, Anna Rust 87
Parker, Henry J. 6, 57, 127, 129
Parker, Matthew S. 29, 86, 87, 125
Parker, Oswald A. 6
Parker, William 87
Parkman, William 41
Pearce, Richard M. 5, 123
Perkins, Calvin C. 6
Phipps, Charles E. 6
Phipps, William B. 7
Poole, Louis S. 6
Powers, Cassius C. 4, 6, 127, 128, 129
Prentiss, Miles 58
Price, Henry 61
Prince, John 25, 76, 77
Pulsifer, David 124
Quincy, Ann 87
Quincy, Josiah 18
Quinsler, George J. 6
Rand, Isaac 10, 58, 75
Raymond, Edward A. 73, 100
Raymond, Eliza T. 100
Read, William 127
Redman, Thomas 125
Redpath, Newton H. 6
Revere, Paul 22, 69, 70
Reynolds, Edward E. 4, 5, 123
Richardson, Albert L. 7
Ridgeway, Augustus 8
Robinson, John P. 41
Rollins, Charles H. 6
Rothfuchs, Charles C. 6
Roulstone, Michael 126
Rowe, Henry S. 7
Rowson, Susannah 101
Rowson, William 101
Sampson, J. Frederick 5, 123
Scheinfeldt, Moses 6
Scollay, John 78, 79
Scollay, William . . 51, 73, 78, 79, 80, 124, 125
Sears, William B. 6
Sharpe, Andrew Y. 6, 123
Sharpe, Thomas E. 6
Shillaber, William G. 53
Slack, Charles W. . . . 43, 44, 45, 46, 72, 127
Smith, Charles A. 6
Smith, George G. 73, 102, 126
Smith, Ira P. 4, 6
Smith, Jerome V. C. 101
Smith, Silas 102
Snelling, Jona. 22, 70
Stanton, Edwin M. 107
Sullivan, Gen. 100
Sumner, Charles 39, 45
Sumner, Charles Pinckney 30, 71
Talbot, Newton 52
Thomas, Henry A. 8, 43
Thomas, Isaiah 71
Thorndike, S. Lothrop 52
Titus, Charles H. 12

Trumbell, N. 6
Tuttle, Frank J. 6
Tuttle, Jedediah 126
Tyler, Joseph, 10, 21, 22, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 124
Upton, Eugene C. 7
Urann, Thomas 22, 60
Vannevar, Edmund B. 69
Vannevar, William H. 6
Wallingford, Horace A. 7
Warren, John 26, 73, 77, 80, 81, 82, 83
Warren, Joseph . . . 10, 11, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24
26, 27, 36, 40, 48, 51, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61
62, 63, 65, 66, 69, 74, 77, 80, 100, 136
Washington, Geo. . 28, 29, 48, 55, 72, 80, 81
101, 102
Webb, Jeremiah 21
Webb, Joseph 22, 60, 61, 67
Webb, Thomas S. 87
Webster, Daniel 37
Weeks, Andrew G. 129
Welch, A. Frank 7
Welch, Charles A. 52
Wells, Samuel 52
Wenz, Ferdinand 6
Wenz, Henry 6
West, Edward N. 6
Wetherald, James T. 7
Whitcomb, Edgar B. 6
Wheelock, Peter S. 126
Whitman, Benjamin 88
Whitman, Zachariah G. . . . 71, 88, 89, 125
Whitney, Jonathan 88, 125
Whitney, William G. 128, 129
Whitten, Charles V. 8
Whytal, Thomas G. . 42, 70, 109, 110, 127, 129
Wilder, Martin 126
Williams, Samuel 75, 96
Williams, William 82, 83
Willson, John R. 6
Wilson, Henry 45
Wilson, W. Henry 109
Winthrop, Prof. 75
Wood, Arthur C. 6
Woodbury, Charles L. 7, 12, 53
Wright, Charles D. 4, 6, 128, 129
Wright, Edwin . . . 4, 6, 73, 111, 112, 113, 127
128, 129
Wyman, Albert L. 6
Wyman, John P. 8
Young, E. Bentley 7

INDEX OF SUBJECTS AND PLACES.

Address of Welcome by Wor. Bro. Henry . 8, 9
American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 75, 81
American Antiquarian Society 79
"Ancient" Grand Lodge (Provincial) . 28, 43
58, 59, 60
Annapolis, Md. 101
Anniversary Celebrations 43, 44, 45
Anti-Masonry 37, 38, 39, 50, 87, 103
Appalachicola, Fla. 105
Army Lodge (see Lodges)
Artillery Company, Ancient and Honorable. 57, 76, 81, 89, 90, 109
Augusta, Me. 99
Bangor, Me. 105
Bath, Me. 98, 99
Biographic Sketches 74-113
Board of Relief 32, 33
Boscawen, N. H. 89
Boston Athenaeum 84
Boston in 1770 17
Boston Latin School . . 77, 82, 84, 96
Boston Light Infantry 70, 102
Boston Massacre 18
Boston Public Library 92
Boston, Siege of, . . . 76, 80, 102
Boston Tea Party . . . 62, 79, 101
Boston University 112
Bowdoin College 97
Bradford, Mass 96
Braintree, Mass 89
Brienne, France 91
Brookline, Mass 100, 110
Bucksport, Me. 105
Bunch of Grapes Tavern . . . 24, 64
Bunker Hill . . 21, 37, 76, 80, 94, 98, 100
Bunker Hill Monument:
Corner Stone laid 37
Dedication of 37
Burial Grounds in Boston in 1770 . . 17
By-Laws, Code of 114 121
Cadets, Independent Company of . . 78, 93
Calcott's Disquisition on Masonry . . 23
Cambridgeport, Mass. 100
Centennial Celebration 43, 44
Charity Fund 32, 86, 94, 98
Charleston, S. C. 94
Charter, Endorsement on 12
Charter, in full 10, 11
Charter, Disappearance of 30
Christ Church 17
Cincinnati, Society of 91, 98
Cockerel Church 17
Colchester, Conn. 111
College of New Jersey 100
Colonial Coffee House 35
Columbian Artillery Co 85
Commercial Coffee House 64
Committee of Arrangements 4
Committee of Publication appointed . . 3
Concert Hall 22, 63, 64, 81
Concord, Mass. 94
Continental Grand Master 67
Convention of "Ancient" Lodges . . 68
Coventry, Conn. 111
Danvers, Mass. 103
Declaration of the Free Masons . . . 19
Dedham, Mass. 95
Dorchester, Mass. 90, 98
England, Grand Lodge of 61
Exchange Coffee House . 20, 14, 15, 103
Exchange Coffee House burned . . 15, 64
Faneuil Hall . . 17, 20, 17, 63, 64
Feast of St John 24, 63, 96
Federal St Theatre 101
Fire in Winthrop House 29, 30
First Church, Boston 90

First Church, Salem 96
Fort Lawrence, N. S. 104
Foundation of The Massachusetts Lodge 16
Freemasons' Arms 20, 62
Freemasons' Hall, and Feast of St. John 24, 63
Freemasons' Hall (Winthrop House) . 39, 65
General Grand Lodge 26
Grand Commandery of Mass. and R. I., 104
Grand Lodge, Greeting to The Massachusetts Lodge 50
Grand Lodge of Maine 99
Grand Lodge of Massachusetts . . 6, 7, 9, 37 91, 92, 95, 99, 100, 104, 110
Grand Lodges united 27, 72, 81
Grand Master of Masons in America under Scottish Constitution 27
Green Dragon Tavern . 17, 19, 58, 62, 63, 64, 77
Greenbush, N. Y. 103
Groton, Mass. 91
Guests present 7, 8
Halifax, N. S. 109
Hancock, John, House of 40, 70
Handel and Haydn Society 87, 101
Harvard, Mass. 97
Harvard College . . . 25, 75, 76, 77, 80, 81, 82 84, 91, 94, 95, 96, 98, 112
Historical Address by W. Bro. Creech, 14-49
Holden, Mass. 100
Hollis Street Church 17
Imprisonment for Debt 85
Introductory Note 3
Jacobin Club 77
Kings' Chapel 17, 84
Kings' Guards 101
Kingston, N. H. 93
Legionary Brigade 85
Lexington 80
Lodges:
Aberdour 90
Amicable, Cambridge 100
Baalbec 7
Columbian 7, 31, 64, 71, 90, 102
Franklin, Appalachicola, Fla. 105
Germania 7
Jordan, Peabody 7
Joseph Warren 7
Joseph Webb 7
McClellan (Army) 70, 71, 110
Mount Lebanon 7, 31, 64
Rabboni 7
Revere 65
Solar, Bath, Me. 99
St. Andrew . . . 7, 16, 17, 19, 44, 57, 62, 74 75, 76, 86, 94, 95
Lodges:
St. John's 7, 16, 34, 57, 100
St. John, Holy, Portsmouth, N. H. . 21, 61
Tyrian, Gloucester 40, 66
Union, Dorchester 8, 13
Winslow Lewis 53, 91
Zetland 7, 104
London Medical Society 75
Long Room, The 63
Malden, Mass. 94
Masonic Apartments in Boylston Building occupied 66
Masonic Hall, Roxbury 66
Masonic Temple, First:
Dedicated 39
Occupied 39, 65
Sold 39, 65
Masonic Temple, Second:
Corner-stone laid 41
Dedicated 41, 66
Injured by fire 66
Masonry brought to America 16
Masonry in Massachusetts 16
Masons' Hall 31, 64
Re-occupied 65
How to be lighted on Visitations . . 31
Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association 101, 102
Massachusetts General Hospital 84
Masachusetts Grand Lodge (Ancient) . . 16, 22 27, 50, 63, 75, 81
Massachusetts Historical Society . 75, 81, 84, 95
Massachusetts Lodge, The:
Addresses before . . 30, 31, 33, 36, 43, 44, 46 56, 58, 71, 72, 92
Authorities cited by Orator at 125th Anniversary 56
Banquet at Centennial 44
Banquet at 125th Anniversary 52
Bibles presented to 29, 30, 40, 68, 69
By-Laws 114-121
By-Laws formed 21
By-Laws when published 70
By-Laws, Approval of 122
Centenary Jewel 70
Centennial Address of Grand Master Gardner, Extracts from 57-61
Centennial observed 43, 44
Charity Fund established 32, 89
Decorations of Temple, 125th Anniversary 56
Degrees conferred, 1770-1775 24
Feasts of St. John 24, 63
Fee for Making in 1794 99
First Installation of Officers 22
First Meeting of, described 19

Massachusetts Lodge, The:
Gifts to the Lodge (see also Bibles presented) . . . 69, 70
Honorary Members, 1896, List of . . 129
Installed . . . 22
Jewels and Working Tools . . 28, 40, 69, 70
Members present at Celebration . . . 5, 6
Ode at Centennial . . . 43
Ode at this Anniversary . . . 13
Officers, 1895 . . . 5
Officers, 1896 . . . 123
Other Anniversaries celebrated . . . 45
Past Masters, List of . . . 124-128
Places of Meetings . . 19, 20, 22, 24, 31, 34, 35, 38, 39, 63, 64, 65, 66
Positions held in City Government . . 82, 85, 90, 92, 97, 101, 102, 107, 108, 109, 112
Positions held in Grand Lodge . . . 26, 45, 47, 73, 77, 80, 81, 83, 91, 92, 95, 99, 100, 102, 104, 106, 113
Presentation of Jewels to Past Masters . . . 34
Property of, in 1803 . . . 68
Public Installations . . 33, 34, 35, 46, 71, 91
Reception Committee . . . 4
Relics saved from the Winthrop House Fire . . . 69
Roll of Honor . . . 42
Seal adopted . . . 70
Second Meeting . . . 21, 22
Services in the Civil War . . . 42, 106, 108, 109, 110, 111
Services in the Revolution . . 26, 75, 76, 77, 80, 91, 92, 94, 98, 99, 100
"Solid" and "liquid" Refreshments dispensed with . . . 31
Summary of Work . . . 46, 47
Temporary Lapse in Meetings . . . 27
Time of Meetings . . . 21
Truncheons of . . . 40, 69
Visitations of . . . 23, 31, 45, 71
Massachusetts Medical Society . . . 75, 98
Middletown, Conn. . . . 91
Nassau Hall . . . 39, 65
New England Hist. Gen'l Soc. . . . 112
New North Church . . . 25, 95, 96
Newberne, N. C. . . . 109
Newburyport, Mass . . . 84
Newport, R. I. . . . 28
New York City . . . 76, 110
Odes by W. Bro. Adams . . . 13, 43
Old South Church . . . 17, 76
Old State House . . . 17, 35, 38, 65, 71
Portrait of Joseph Warren . . . 36, 40, 65, 69
Princeton, N. J. . . . 100
Princeton, Battle of . . . 80
Proceedings at Celebration . . . 5-53
Province House . . . 17, 19
Rockingham, Vt. . . . 110
Roxbury Neck . . . 17
Roxbury . . . 84, 95
Saco, Me. . . . 93
St. Andrew's Chapter . . . 31, 57, 62, 64, 83
St. John's Grand Lodge . . . 27, 61, 63
St. Matthew's Church . . . 83
Salem, Mass. . . . 96
Savannah, Siege of . . . 91
Scarboro', Me. . . . 98
Scotland, Grand Lodge of . . . 16
Scotland, Grand Master of . . . 59
South Carolina, Grand Master of . . . 61
Sudbury, Mass. . . . 94
Sutton Hall . . . 6, 54, 100
Thorndike Hall . . . 40, 65
Three Doves . . . 42
Topsham, Me. . . . 98
Trenton, Battle of . . . 80
Union of "Ancient" and "Modern" Grand Lodges . . . 68, 70, 81
Valley Forge . . . 102
Vila Hall . . . 64
Washington, D. C. . . . 105, 108, 111
Washington, George, Death of . . . 28
Washington, George, Funeral Obsequies . . . 28, 29
Washington Hall . . . 65
Waterford, Me. . . . 106
West Church, Boston . . . 97
White Horse Tavern . . . 25, 77
Winnisimmet Ferry . . . 78
Winthrop House:
Occupied . . . 19
Burned . . . 12, 40, 65, 66, 69
Yale College . . . 111

CORRIGENDA.

HAYES, Moses M. The name of Rt. Wor. Bro. Hayes is uniformly spelled Hayes in this volume. In the old records it is spelled without the e. We have been unable to find his autograph and have used the modern spelling.

Page 32. *Joseph* Calef should read *Josiah*. The latter, who suggested the formation of our Charity Fund, was the *son* of Joseph (see page 93).

Page 86. The date of Matthew S. Parker's death should be given 1866 instead of 1867. The same error occurred in the previous publication of Biographic Sketches.

Page 123. For Andrew V. Sharpe, read Andrew Y. Sharpe.

3 2044 024 263 188

A FINE IS INCURRED IF THIS BOOK IS NOT RETURNED TO THE LIBRARY ON OR BEFORE THE LAST DATE STAMPED BELOW.
CANCELLED
JAN 28 '76 H
NOV
CANCELLED
JAN 0 8 1995
CANCELLED